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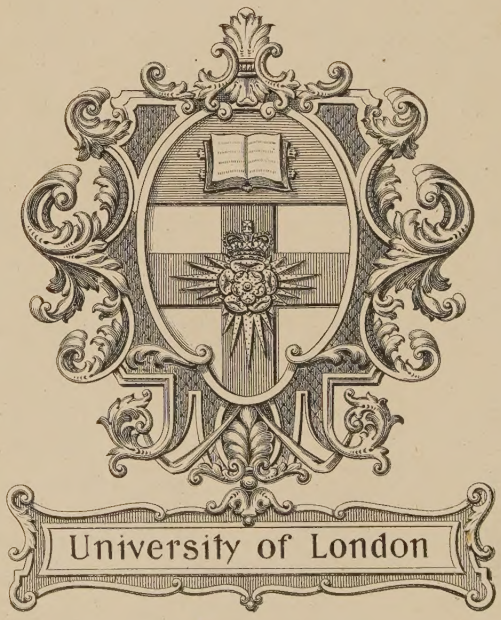
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REPORTS

FROM

COMMISSIONERS:

TWENTY-TWO VOLUMES.

—(21.)—

PRISONS; PRISONS (SCOTLAND).

Session

1 *February* —— 10 *August* 1866.

VOL. XXXVII.

PRISONS:

[3671.] THIRTY-FIRST REPORT of the INSPECTORS of PRISONS of *Great Britain*:—I. Southern District - - - - p. 1

[3715.] THIRTY-FIRST REPORT of the INSPECTORS appointed under the Provisions of the Act 5 & 6 Will. 4, c. 38, to visit the different PRISONS of *Great Britain*:—II. Northern District - - 233

PRISONS (SCOTLAND):

[3610.] TWENTY-SEVENTH REPORT on PRISONS in *Scotland*, being (in continuation of the Reports of the late General Board of Prisons) the FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT of the Managers appointed under the Prisons (Scotland) Administration Act; also, Report on the Prison Dietaries in *Scotland* - - - - - - 433

folio – Bound in Vol. lettered Miscellaneous Folio Portions

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1866.

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TWENTY-FIRST VOLUME.

N.B.—*THE* Figures *at the* beginning of the line, *correspond with the* N° *at the foot of each* Report; *and the* Figures *at the* end of the line, *refer to the* MS. Paging *of the Volumes arranged for The House of Commons.*

THIRTY-FIRST REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTORS

APPOINTED,

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT 5 & 6 WILL. IV. c. 38.,

TO VISIT THE DIFFERENT

PRISONS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

I.—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY GEORGE E. EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

[1.] 1866.

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APPENDIX, containing a Tabular Statement of the number of persons sentenced to imprisonment in each prison in the year ending at Michaelmas 1865, with the duration of their respective sentences.

THIRTY-FIRST REPORT OF THE INSPECTORS OF PRISONS.

I.—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

To the Right Hon. Sir GEORGE GREY, Bart.,
&c. &c. &c.,
Secretary of State for the Home Department.

12, Westbourne Street, Hyde Park Gardens,
27th March 1866.

Sir,

I beg leave to submit to you my Annual Report on the Prisons in the Southern District, being a part of the Thirty-first Report of the Inspectors of Prisons.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient humble Servant,
JOHN G. PERRY.

REPORTS ON PRISONS

IN THE

SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

ANGLESEY.

BEAUMARIS.—COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.
Committed in the year - - - - -	83	9	92	2
Average daily number in custody - -	15	2	17	—
Recommittals - - - - - - -	27	2	29	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - 25
" " female " " - 5

Total expenditure for the prison - £652 19*s.* 8*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - - - £30 5*s.* 5*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminal prisoners,—			
Sleeping cells - - - -	12	4	16
Day rooms - - - -	3	1	4
Punishment cells - - -	1	—	1
Yards for exercise - - -	3	1	4

There are no proper reception cells.

For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms - -	4	3	7
Day rooms - - - -	1	1	2
Yards for exercise - - -	1	1	2

The cells for criminals are not lighted at night.

The infirmary has accommodation only for one prisoner, so that if more than one were sick the ordinary sleeping cell must be employed. The prisoners rise at 6 in the summer, and 8 in the winter, and are locked up at 8 o'clock p.m. all the year round.

Labour and Employment.

The male prisoners pick oakum and make mats and brushes. The females sew, knit, and wash for the prison. Ten hours are occupied in labour daily, and the prisoners have four hours exercise in the summer, and two hours in the winter.

The net profit arising from the sale of the products of prisoners' labour was 11*l.* 4*s.* 1*d.*

Diet of Prisoners.

The dietary remains the same as in the last Report. The bread and meat are supplied by contract, but the other articles are bought at the market prices. The average cost of food has been 2*s.* 11¾*d.* per head weekly. 28 prisoners have had extra diet for an aggregate number of 1,407 days.

Religious Instruction.

The chaplain performs Divine Service on Sundays and on the principal festivals and fasts, on Wednesdays and Fridays prayers, &c. are read. The turnkey who acts as schoolmaster devotes about three hours daily to the instruction of the prisoners, when his services are required. The prison is well and sufficiently supplied with religious books as well as with those of general information. There is no society in existence for helping prisoners on their discharge; there is no provision made for the religious instruction of prisoners of denominations differing from the Established Church, but their friends and religious societies often send them tracts and religious books.

Health.

The surgeon visits and examines the prisoners twice a week regularly, and as much oftener as the cases of sickness require; he also sees all prisoners on admission. The general state of the prisoners' health is very good. The prison has not been visited by any epidemic during the last year, and the surgeon considers that the provisions have been of good quality, and the general dietary sufficient, and

not more than sufficient for maintaining the health and strength of prisoners, even when engaged in the kinds of labour imposed upon them in this gaol. The clothing and bedding are sufficient, and the warming, ventilation, and draining satisfactory. One insane prisoner has been removed to a lunatic asylum.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	1	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	8	1
Convicted summarily	3	—
	12	1
Total	13	
Total on the same day last year	14	1
Total	15	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—Brush making, Picking oakum } all.

Females.—Washing, with the assistance of a hired washerwoman.

There has been no escape from the prison in the course of the year, and no alteration has been made in the building or in the discipline of the prison since the last Report. Ten males and two females have been punished in the year for prison offences.

The cells of this prison are sufficiently spacious to be certified for separate confinement if they were warmed and ventilated, and furnished with the means of enabling the prisoner to communicate with the officers of the prison, but it will be observed that even if that were done there would not be sufficient cell accommodation to admit of the male prisoners being separately lodged, neither is there any hard labour in this prison as defined by the 28 & 29 Vict. c. 126. sect. 19.

BEDFORDSHIRE.

BEDFORD.—COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year	443	51	494	8	47
Government convicts	70	—	70		
Average daily number in custody, including Government convicts	138	7	145	—	—
Re-committals relating to country prisoners	150	15	175	—	10

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time (including Government convicts) - - 176
„ „ female „ „ - 13

Total expenditure for the prison - £3,662 14*s.* 0½*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - - - - £21 12*s.* 0½*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminal prisoners :—			
Cells certified for separate confinement	176	8	184
Cells not certified	4	7	11
Punishment cells	—	—	6
Yards for exercise	1	1	2

There being no reception cells in the prison the four uncertified cells are used for that purpose.

For debtors :—			
Sleeping cells or rooms	8	2	10
Day rooms	—	—	2
Yards for exercise	—	—	2

All the cells for criminal prisoners are lighted at night. Some of the old cells are appropriated as an infirmary for the prisoners when necessary, but cases of sickness are generally treated in the cells. The prisoners rise at 5.45 in summer, and 6.30 in winter, and are locked up all the year round at 8 p.m.

Labour and Employment.

The male prisoners are employed at weaving shirting, sheeting, and matting; shoemaking, tailoring, mat-making, oakum-picking, crank, shot drill, and work in and about the prison, such as carpentering, brick making, painting, &c. The females wash, make, and mend clothes.

There are 10 hard-labour machines in the prison, at which vagrants and other short-time prisoners are employed. The hours of labour are 7 in winter, and $7\frac{1}{2}$ in summer, and each prisoner has an hour's exercise daily, either around the yard, or at shot drill.

The net profit arising from the sale of the products of prisoners' labour in the last year was 530*l.* 7*s.* 5*d.*

Diet of Prisoners.

The dietary continues the same as in the last Report.

All the necessaries are supplied by contract, and the average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.*

57 prisoners have received extra diet during the year for the aggregate number of 5,029 days.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The duties performed by the chaplain are, Divine Service, including exposition, every morning; on Tuesday and Friday mornings, from 10 to a quarter to 11 o'clock, questionary exposition to those that can read; on Thursday afternoon, from 2 to a quarter to 3, questionary exposition to all the prisoners; on Sunday, two full services. The prisoners are regularly visited in their cells. There is no special schoolmaster or schoolmistress; one of the warders teaches spelling and reading to the men; and the matron similarly teaches the females. The prison is well supplied with religious books, and with those of general information. There is no society for helping prisoners on discharge. All Protestant Dissenters attend the prison chapel of their own accord. As to Roman Catholics, if they wish to see a priest, their wish is immediately carried into effect.

Health.

The surgeon attends the prison every morning, and examines the prisoners four or five times a week. Their general health has been good, and no epidemic illness has occurred during the year. The provisions were of good quality, and the general dietary sufficient, and not more than sufficient to keep the

prisoners in health, those engaged in hard labour sometimes requiring additional diet. The clothing and bedding are in most cases sufficient, the warming and ventilation efficiently carried out, and the drainage satisfactory.

One death has taken place and 2 insane prisoners have been removed to a lunatic asylum.

274 males and 2 females have been punished for refractory conduct.

The following extract from the Governor's Report to the Michaelmas Sessions, 1865, is well deserving of attention.

" In this department the industrial labour has been most satisfactory during the year. In my report to the Michaelmas Sessions, 1864, I stated that this department was favourably progressing, &c., &c., and that I had it in contemplation to further extend the labour in the hope of making it still more remunerative to the county, without impairing the efficiency of the discipline of the prison ; twelve months have now elapsed, and the following figures will best show how far my promise has been fulfilled, and with what results.

" For the year ending Michaelmas, 1865, the sale of articles manufactured and work done amounted to 1,552*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.*, being an increase of 452*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* as compared with 1864, and the profits, after paying all expenses, were 530*l.* 7*s.* 5*d.*, being an increase of 202*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* on the year 1864. This is exclusive of value of stock in hand, amounting to 484*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* The sum paid to the county treasurer for the year 1865, as profits, is 450*l.*, being an increase of 100*l.* as compared with 1864.

" From the year 1853, to the year ending Michaelmas, 1865, the sale of articles manufactured and work done amounted to the large sum of 10,740*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*, and the profits, after defraying all expenses, were 4,248*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.*, to which may be added the sum of 2,797*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.*, estimated value of work done in and about the prison for which no charge is made, making the total profits 7,045*l.* 3*s.* 3*d.*

" These results of the change effected in prison labour contrasted with the discipline and management thirteen years ago, when the labour of the prison was entirely unremunerative, will I doubt not be interesting to the court. It should also be borne in mind that the majority of prisoners in this county possess little or no knowledge as handicraftsmen, and have to be taught the various branches of industry separately in their cells. Of 564 prisoners (including 70 Government convicts), who have passed through the prison during the year, only 163 of them were imprisoned for longer periods than three months, the remainder, 401, being sentenced to periods of three months and under, consequently they are not employed at industrial labour ; indeed it is the rule of the prison that no prisoner be so put to work until after he has passed the first

three months of his imprisonment, and has shown by his good conduct and respectful obedience to the rules that he is deserving of such indulgence, and when so employed, a small amount is placed to his credit every week out of his earnings, which he receives on quitting the prison."

BERKSHIRE.

READING.—COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - - -	678	127	805	7	18
Average daily number in custody -	105	15	120	—	—
Re-committals - - - -	140	26	166	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - 133
„ „ females „ „ - 23

Total expenditure for the prison - £3,250 6*s.* 10*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - - £27 3*s.* 5*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminal prisoners,—			
Cells certified for separate confinement - - - - -	185	29	214
Punishment cells - - -	4	2	6
Reception cells - - -	7	3	10
Yards for exercise - - -	1	1	2
These are divided into 20, and 6 compartments, respectively.			
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells - - -	20	1	21
Day rooms - - -	2	1	3
Yards for exercise - - -	1	1	2

All the cells for criminals are lighted at night. There are distinct infirmaries for male and female prisoners. The prisoners rise at 6 a.m., and go to bed at 9 p.m. throughout the year.

Labour and Employment.

The male prisoners pump water by means of a crank divided into separate compartments, and grind corn for the use of the prison singly by patent hand mills. They also wash clothes, make mats, shoes, and clothes, do carpentering, painting, whitewashing, gardening, and stone-breaking, and also pick coir and oakum.

The females wash and do laundry and needlework in the service of the prison, and pick coir and oakum. The hours of labour are 9 daily, and of exercise $1\frac{1}{2}$. The net amount actually received the products of the labour of prisoners in the year has been 89*l.* 18*s.*

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly diet in use on the last visit was temporarily authorized by the Secretary of State, but not definitively confirmed.

All the necessaries are supplied by contract. The average weekly cost of food per head has been 1*s.* $9\frac{3}{4}$*d.* 28 prisoners received extra diet during the year, the aggregate number of days having been 822.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs morning service daily with an exposition from Scripture, and full services with sermons on Sunday, Christmas day, and Good Friday, morning and evening. He also administers the Sacrament 12 times in the year. He visits each prisoner frequently in his cell, and daily those who are sick or under punishment, and admonishes every prisoner on admission and discharge. He superintends the distribution of books to members of the Church of England, and keeps the character book.

The schoolmaster visits prisoners committed for trial and those sentenced for one month and upwards, and instructs them in reading, writing, and simple arithmetic. The prison is fairly supplied with religious books and those of general information.

The Visiting Justices distribute a small fund, supported by themselves, called "The Magistrates' Fund," for relieving prisoners discharged from the gaol, and the Charity Commissioners have, since April 1863, paid over to the chaplain of the prison the dividends on a sum of 156*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.* reduced three per cents., known as the "Elizabeth Dean Charity," for the same purpose, which is sufficient for relieving deserving cases.

The Roman Catholic priest has full permission to visit prisoners professing themselves of that denomination. Protestant Dissenters willingly receive the chaplain's offices.

Health.

The surgeon visits the gaol daily, examines all prisoners on committal and discharge, and those sick; in addition to this he visits every prisoner twice a week.

The provisions are good in quality, and so far as the new dietary has been tried, it appears to be sufficient to maintain the health of the prisoners undergoing hard labour.

The general health of the prisoners has been good during the past year, and there has been no epidemic. The clothing and bedding are quite sufficient. The warning, ventilation, and drainage, perfectly satisfactory.

There have been two deaths (one by suicide); two insane prisoners have been removed to a lunatic asylum, and two more have been pardoned on medical grounds.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	1	—
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	14	6
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	36	6
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	15	3
„ the Vagrant Act	12	—
„ the Game Laws	1	—
For assault	7	—
„ want of sureties	3	—
Others summarily convicted	9	3
Deserters awaiting a route	1	—
Debtors from the superior courts	1	—
	100	18
Total	118	
Total on the same day last year	134	19
Total	153	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—		
On the mills, pumps, and stone-breaking	48	
Picking oakum	18	
„ cocoa-nut fibre		

Males.—	
Mat-making - - - - - - - }	13
Weaving matting - - - - - - }	
Tailoring and shoemaking - - - -	5
Cleaning - - - - - - - -	3
Females.—	
Needlework - - - - - - -	10
Cleaning - - - - - - -	3
Picking oakum - - - - - -	3
Laundry - - - - - - -	2

104 males and 12 females have been punished for prison offences, one of whom has been whipped.

ABINGDON.—COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

—	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	County Court.
Committed in the year - - -	159	26	185	7
Average daily number - - -	13	4	17	—
Re-committals - - - -	40	5	45	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - 25
„ „ female „ „ - 7

Total expenditure for the prison - £666 12*s.* 2¼*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - - £38 11*s.* 1½*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:

For criminal prisoners,—	Males.	Females.	Total.
Sleeping cells - - -	32	8	40
Day rooms - - -	6	3	9
Reception cells - - -	5	4	9
Yards for exercise - - -	2	1	3

When there are any debtors in custody they occupy criminals' cells.

One only of the cells is lighted at night. There are separate infirmaries for male and female prisoners. The prisoners rise at 6 in the summer and 7 in the winter, and go to bed at 8 in the former season and 5 in the latter, thus spending from 10 to 14 hours in bed.

Labour and Employment.

The labour in this prison is almost nominal, the male prisoners being sometimes employed in whitewashing, pumping water, grinding pepper, pounding alum, picking oakum, tailoring, and shoemaking, whenever there is anything of the kind to be done. The females wash, mend clothes, and pick oakum. The pumping is performed by prisoners singly at a crank wheel. The prisoners are said to be employed at labour during eight hours daily, but I have seldom found them doing anything but cleaning the prison. The net amount received in the year for the products of prisoners' labour has been 3*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.*

The prisoners exercise in the airing yards for one hour on week days, and two hours on Sundays.

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly amount of food given to the several classes of prisoners is the same as that described in the Report on Reading gaol. The necessaries are supplied by contract, and the weekly cost of food per head has been 2*s.* 1*d.*

Five prisoners received extra diet during the year, the aggregate number of days being 201.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain reads prayers daily. On Sunday, Christmas-day, and on Good Friday, in addition to morning and evening prayer, one sermon is preached. He sees every prisoner on admission and discharge; visits the cells; superintends the schools and distribution of books. The schoolmaster and schoolmistress instruct the prisoners daily. The prison is sufficiently supplied with religious books, as well as with those of general information. There is no fund to assist prisoners on their discharge.

Prisoners can see ministers of their own religion on making known their wishes to the Governor.

Health.

The surgeon visits the gaol daily, and also, when necessary, the prisoners on their admission and discharge, and visits every prisoner once a week.

The general health of the prisoners during the year has been uniformly good; no epidemic has prevailed.

The diet supplied, although not invariably good in quality, is sufficient in quantity for all classes.

The clothing, bedding, &c. are sufficient, and the drainage satisfactory, but the cells are neither warmed nor ventilated.

One insane prisoner has been removed to a lunatic asylum.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	1	—
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	3	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	2	1
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	2	1
„ the Game Laws	1	—
For assault	2	—
Others summarily convicted	2	—
	13	2
Total	15	
Total on the same day last year	11	3
Total	14	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—On the crank pump - - - 1
Picking cocoa-nut fibre - - 8
* Cleaning the front court - - - 4
Females.—Picking oakum, and needle work.

* This is a most reprehensible practice, as there is nothing to prevent the escape of the prisoners who are so employed, except the supervision of an officer, who would be almost powerless to prevent it.

71 male prisoners and 17 females have been punished for refractory conduct, one of whom was put in irons.

This prison having been declared by repeated votes in Quarter Sessions to be unnecessary, and being quite unsuitable for carrying out the provisions of the recent Statute, will I presume be shortly closed.

BRECONSHIRE.

BRECON.—COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - -	130	23	151	3	6
Average daily number in custody -	24	4	28	—	—
Re-committals - - -	17	3	20	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 31
„ „ female „ „ „ 8

Total expenditure for the prison - £977 15*s.* 6*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - - - - - £34 18*s.* 5*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminal prisoners,—			
Cells certified for separate confinement under 2 & 3 Vict. c. 56.	40	—	40
Cells not certified - -	17	4	21
Day rooms - - -	1	2	3
Punishment cells - -	2	1	3
Reception cells - - -	3	1	4
Yards for exercise - -	5	2	7
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms - -	3	1	4
Day rooms - - -	1	1	2
Yards for exercise - -	1	—	1
No. of cells lighted at night -	40	—	40

The prisoners rise in the summer at 6 a.m., and retire to rest at 8 p.m. In the winter they rise at 6.45 a.m., and retire to rest at 7.30 p.m. There are separate infirmaries for the male and female prisoners.

Labour and Employment.

The male prisoners sentenced to hard labour are employed in stone-breaking and at a crank pump, the others are

engaged in mat-making, tailoring, shoemaking, oakum picking, and prison cleaning. The females are generally employed in the laundry at washing, and making and repairing the prison clothes, knitting stockings, &c. The working hours average 10 per diem. Prisoners sentenced to separate confinement are allowed two hours per day for exercise, but those employed at hard labour are only exercised for two hours on Sundays.

The amount of money actually received in the year for the product of prisoners' labour, after deducting the cost of materials, was 22*l.* 1*s.*

Diet of Prisoners.

The following is the Weekly Amount of Food given to the different Classes of Prisoners.

—	Bread.	Meat.	Potatoes.	Gruel.
	oz.	oz.	oz.	pts.
1st Class - - - - - -	168	—	—	14
2nd Class - - - - - -	168	18	56	14
3rd Class - - - - - -	168	18	112	14

All the necessaries are supplied by contract, and the average weekly cost of food per head amounts to 2*s.* 8¼*d.* Four male prisoners have received extra diet by order of the surgeon, for a period amounting in the aggregate to 170 days.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs Divine Service morning and afternoon, with a sermon on Sundays; reads prayers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; visits all the prisoners on week days, imparting to them instruction in cell or ward respectively according to their progress and capacity, and supplies them with books.

There is no schoolmaster or mistress, but the books for religious and general information are amply sufficient.

There is no society to help discharged prisoners in connexion with this gaol, and no especial provision is made for the instruction of prisoners differing from the Established Church, but Roman Catholic priests visit those of their own communion, when desired to do so.

Health.

The surgeon reports that the prisoners are visited by him twice a week, and oftener when necessary; that their general

condition has been very good, without any epidemic illness during the year. He considers the dietary sufficient, as well as the clothing and bedding. The warming, ventilation, and drainage in the new building are satisfactory. One prisoner has been pardoned on medical grounds.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	2	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	16	3
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	4	—
„ the Vagrant Act	1	—
„ the Game Laws	2	—
For assault	2	—
Others summarily convicted	3	1
Debtor from the county courts	1	—
	31	4
Total	35	
Total on the same day last year	23	3
Total	26	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males.—	
At the crank pump	6
Tailoring	1
Shoemaking	1
Cleaning	4
Oakum picking	—
All occasionally (3 lbs. as hard labour, 2 lbs. as light labour, 1 lb. for employment.)	
Mat-making	1
Females.—	
Washing	3
Oakum picking	1

66 male and 16 female prisoners have been punished for prison offences.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

AYLESBURY.—COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year	670	87	757	2	40
Convicts	47	—	47	—	—
Average daily number in custody	92	6	98	—	—
Convicts	44	—	44	—	—
Re-committals	230	16	246	—	—

Greatest number of male county criminals at any one time 131
" " " convicts " " " 50
" " " female " " " 14

Total expenditure for the prison - £2,303 7*s.* 10*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - - - - £22 3*s.* 9*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminal prisoners,—			
Cells certified for separate confinement under 2 & 3 Vict. c. 56.	220	17	237
Punishment cells	6	—	6
Reception cells	6	3	9
Yards for exercise	36	6	42
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms	17	—	17
Day rooms	4	—	4
Yards for exercise	2	—	2

Fifty-six of the cells for male criminals are provided with three sets of hammock eyes to fit them for that number of prisoners in case of emergency, but as the cells are of uniform size, it is of course undesirable that any of them should be so much crowded. Coals and light are supplied to all the debtors by the county, and all the ordinary cells of the criminal prisoners are lighted with gas at night, and artificially ventilated. There are separate infirmaries for male and female prisoners.

The prisoners rise at 5 a.m. and retire at 9 p.m. in summer, and in winter they rise at 6 a.m. and retire at 10 p.m.

Labour and Employment.

The labour for male prisoners consists of grinding corn, pumping water, and picking oakum; for females, washing, mending, and oakum picking. The pumping is performed by cranks, eight prisoners working one hour at a time in separate stalls. Those sentenced to six months imprisonment and upwards are employed in mat-making and oakum-picking. The corn is ground by hand mills, which are worked by prisoners in separate cells; all are employed for 10 hours daily. Prisoners under sentence for six months and upwards have two hours exercise daily; those awaiting trial and others not required for pumping water or grinding corn, have one hour's exercise.

The money actually received in the year for the several products of the labour of prisoners, over and above the cost of material, has been 127*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly dietary is the same as that inserted in the last Report.

All necessaries for the prison are supplied by contract; the average weekly cost of food per head has been 2*s.* 2½*d.* 10 prisoners have received extra diet by order of the surgeon, and the aggregate number of days on which it has been given has been 1,060.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs Divine Service twice on Sundays, the first service being followed by a sermon, the second by a lecture to those prisoners who are to be discharged during the week; he also performs morning service daily, examines and admonishes all prisoners on admission and discharge; superintends and examines the school classes, and himself instructs the first class of male prisoners and all the females. The chaplain also makes frequent visits to prisoners in their cells, daily visits the sick and prisoners who may be under punishment for prison offences, and superintends the distribution of books to the prisoners.

The schoolmaster acts as clerk in chapel, and is required to attend at the prison six hours daily, except on Wednesday, when he has a half holiday. His daily duties are to instruct a class immediately after chapel, to write the letters of those prisoners who cannot write their own, to give instruction in writing and arithmetic to prisoners in their cells, and to change and distribute the books under the chaplain's direction.

The schoolmistress, who is also the matron, gives instruction to the prisoners in their cells three times a week. There is a sufficient supply of book, both religious and secular. There is no society in existence for helping prisoners after their discharge from gaol. Prisoners of a religious persuasion differing from the Established Church are allowed, at their own request, to receive the visits of a minister of such persuasion.

Health.

The surgeon visits the sick daily, and examines every prisoner on committal and discharge; inspects every prisoner twice a week, and once a month makes his inspection, in company with the Governor and matron respectively. There has been no epidemic in the prison, but the ordinary average of catarrh and diarrhœa. The surgeon regards the general dietary, the clothing, and bedding as sufficient, and the warming, ventilation, and drainage as satisfactory.

One case of insanity has occurred in a Government convict. Four deaths have occurred; the first, in a male prisoner, from "bilious cholera;" the second, in the infant of a female prisoner, "from natural causes;" the third, in a Government convict, from "pulmonary congestion and chronic visceral disease;" the fourth, in the mother of this infant, from the prolonged effects of "typhoid fever," with which she was attacked before committal.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	31	4
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	32	1
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	11	3
„ Vagrant Act	4	1
„ Game Laws	22	—
For assault	6	—
„ want of sureties	1	—
Others summarily convicted	13	—
Debtor from the county courts	1	—
	121	9
Total	130	
Total on the same day last year	124	10
Total	134	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—Pumping, grinding corn, and picking oakum	42
Grinding corn and picking oakum	4
Picking oakum	26
Mat-making and picking oakum	24
Shoemaking	1
Tailoring	1
Assisting baker	1
„ cook	1
„ engineer	1
Females.—Washing and needlework	6

No alteration has been made in the buildings or prison discipline.

125 male and 9 female prisoners have been punished for refractory conduct.

BUCKINGHAM.—BOROUGH GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

There have been committed to this prison in the course of the year ending Michaelmas 1865 only 13 prisoners, four of whom were females; the greatest number in confinement at any one time having been 2 of either sex. The average net cost of prisoners annually is about 20*l.* a head.

There are 12 cells for males and one for females, which might easily be brought into conformity with the Prison Act, 1865, but the want of every other appliance for separation and hard labour opposes insurmountable obstacles to conformity, and as the very small number of prisoners would render it unwise to build another prison, and the present one on account of its position does not admit of enlargement, I would strongly advise that the building should cease to be regarded as a gaol and house of correction, and be used only as a lock-up house, and that arrangements should be made for sending all prisoners on summary conviction or committal for trial to the well-appointed gaol of Aylesbury.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

CAMBRIDGE.—COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

—	Criminal Prisoners. Males.	Debtors, Male and Female.	
		Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - - -	242	4	3
Average daily number in custody -	44	—	—
Re-committed - - - - -	65	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 58
No females are imprisoned in this gaol.

Total expenditure for the prison - £1,223 7*s.* 2*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - - - - £27 16*s.* 0*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:—

For criminal prisoners,—	Males.
Cells certified for separate confinement for terms of one month - - - - -	28
Cells not certified - - - -	24
Day rooms - - - - -	6
Punishment cells - - - - -	2
Reception cells - - - - -	3
Yards for exercise - - - -	6
For debtors,—	
Sleeping cells or rooms - - - -	20
Day rooms - - - - -	2
Yards for exercise - - - -	2

All the cells are lighted by gas at night. There is an infirmary.

Most of the cells are artificially ventilated.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m., and retire at 8 p.m., both in winter and summer.

A lavatory has been built adjoining the work-room.

Labour and Employment.

The prisoners are employed in weaving, mat-making, shoemaking, and oakum teasing; also in tailoring, carpentering, pumping, cleaning, limewashing, and cooking. The money received in the year for the several products of the labour of prisoners, over and above the cost of materials, amounts to 146*l.* 4*s.* 10*d.*

Diet of Prisoners.

The dietary is the same as in the last report.

All necessaries for the prison are supplied by contract.

The average weekly cost of food per head has been 2*s.* 1½*d.* 22 prisoners have received extra diet by order of the surgeon, and the aggregate number of days on which it has been given has been 2,335.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs Divine Service in the chapel twice on Sundays, and once daily during the week, after which he visits the prisoners in separate or solitary confinement. He also receives a class for instruction in his own room, sees every prisoner both on admission and discharge, and visits the sick.

The schoolmaster attends daily during the week from 8.30 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m., during which time he instructs the prisoners. On Saturdays, however, he attends only from 8.30 a.m. to 12 noon. On Sundays he attends the chapel services and acts as clerk.

There is no society for helping discharged prisoners.

No special provision is made for the religious instruction of prisoners of denominations differing from the Established Church, except the statutory provisions for Roman Catholics and dissenters.

The prison is amply supplied with religious and instructive books.

Health.

The surgeon attends the prison regularly three times a week and whenever required. The health of the prisoners has been remarkably good, and there has been no epidemic. The dietary is sufficient, the clothing and bedding satisfactory, and the drainage and ventilation are stated to be good, but the warming defective. 59 prisoners have been punished for refractory conduct.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.
For re-examination	2
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	4
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	22
Convicted summarily:—	
Under the Criminal Justice Act	3
„ the Vagrant Act	4
For assault	4
„ want of sureties	3
Debtors from the superior courts	2
	44
Total on the same day last year	41

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—Picking oakum	5
Mat-making	11
Weaving matting	3
„ rugs	1
Pumping	4
Shoemaking	1
Tailoring	1
Cleaning	4
Carpentering	1
Washing clothes	1
Cooking	1

No alterations have been made in the buildings or in the discipline of the prison since the last report.

59 prisoners have been punished for prison offences.

CAMBRIDGE.—TOWN GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

—	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year	187	66	253	2	13
Average daily number in custody	30	8	38	—	1
Re-committals	34	15	49	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 44
„ „ female „ „ 16

Total expenditure for the prison £930 18*s.* 3*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour £22 7*s.* 8*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:—

For criminal prisoners,—	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cells certified for separate confinement under the 2 & 3 Vict. cap. 56.	25	11	36
Cells not certified	12	2	14
Day rooms *	2	3	5
Punishment cells	1	1	2
Reception cells	2	1	3
Yards for exercise	3	2	5
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms	6	—	6
Day rooms	1	1	2

* The day rooms for both sexes are really workrooms, where the prisoners are employed under the constant supervision of the officers.

All the cells are lighted by gas at night, but none of them are artificially ventilated; and there are separate infirmaries for male and female prisoners, a convenient infirmary for females having been erected in the last year.

The prisoners rise at 6 o'clock in the summer and retire to rest at 9 o'clock. In the winter they get up at 7 o'clock and go to rest at 8.15.

Labour and Employment.

The male prisoners are employed in pumping water, sawing, splitting, and chopping firewood, which is afterwards made up into bundles and sold to the tradespeople and shopkeepers; mat making, hair and wool combing, making prison clothing, prison repairs, oakum picking, &c. The female prisoners are employed in washing, mending and making shirts, stockings, and all their own clothing. The linen of all the county male prisoners is washed and mended here, so that the women are constantly employed. The time for work is 10 hours daily for both males and females, and they have one hour daily for exercise.

The money received in the year for the several products of the prisoners' labour, over and above the cost of the materials, amounted to 57*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

Diet of Prisoners.

The dietary is that recommended by the Secretary of State in 1864.

All the prison necessaries are supplied by contract. The average weekly cost of food per head amounts to 2*s.* 0½*d.* Three prisoners, all of whom were ill on admission, have received extra diet by order of the surgeon, and the aggregate number of days on which it has been given is 70.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain reads prayers daily; on Sunday mornings he performs a full service and preaches a sermon; in the afternoon reads prayers only, visits the prisoners separately three times a week; on Tuesday mornings instructs the prisoners alternately in Scripture, arithmetic, &c.; on Thursday mornings teaches them to write in copybooks; on Saturday mornings visits the female prisoners and gives them a lecture on Scripture. There is no schoolmaster nor schoolmistress, but the turnkeys are expected to impart instruction to the prisoners whenever the chaplain deems it necessary. There are sufficient books for the prisoners, both moral and religious. There is no society for the relief of prisoners, but those who

are in a destitute condition have pecuniary assistance on their departure. Those prisoners whose religious views are not in accordance with those of the Established Church are, at their request, visited by ministers of their own denomination. The Roman Catholic priest comes occasionally to the prison to instruct such as belong to his church.

Health.

The surgeon attends three times a week, and oftener when necessary, and sees all the prisoners, who have enjoyed excellent health during the past year, with the exception of one prisoner who died: there has been no epidemic of any kind. The provisions are of good quality and sufficient, but the surgeon suggests that the maximum quantity of cheese might be restricted to three ounces. The clothing, bedding, warming, and ventilation are generally satisfactory, and consistent with health. One male prisoner was put in irons.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	1	1
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	14	2
„ sentenced to penal servitude	—	1
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	10	1
For assault	1	1
„ want of sureties	1	—
	27	6
Total	33	
Total on the same day last year	25	12
Total	37	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—Picking oakum	4
Mat-making	4
Cutting wood	9
Splitting and binding wood	5
Pumping water	1
Shoemaking	1
Tailoring	1
Cooking	1
Females.—Washing and needlework	5

21 male and 5 female prisoners have been punished for prison offences, one of whom was put in irons.

ELY.—GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION FOR THE ISLE OF ELY.

—	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	County Court.
Committed in the year - - -	135	14	149	7
Average daily number in custody -	17	3	20	—
Re-committed - - - - -	21	1	22	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 29
„ „ female „ „ 5

Total expenditure for the prison - £636 8*s.* 6*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - - £30 17*s.* 11*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminal prisoners,—			
Cells certified for separate confinement under the 2 & 3 Vict. cap. 56. - - -	35	6	41
Cells not certified - -	2	—	2
Punishment cells - -	4	1	5
Reception cells - - -	3	—	3
Yards for exercise - -	4	2	6
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms - -	5	2	7
Day rooms - - -	1	1	2
Yards for exercise - -	2	1	3

Forty-one of the cells are lighted by gas, and there are separate infirmaries for male and female prisoners. The prisoners, both in winter and summer, rise at 6 a.m. and retire to rest at 9 p.m.

Labour and Employment.

The male prisoners are employed it mat-making, preparing the fibre for mat-making, tailoring, shoe-making, limewashing, cleaning the prison, assisting in cooking, paint-

ing, repairing, &c. The females are employed in washing, making and mending the clothing, knitting stockings, and cleaning the wards. The hours of labour are 9¾ per diem. The prisoners have exercise morning and afternoon, three-quarters of an hour each time, and are then employed in pumping water for the use of the prison.

The money received in the year for the products of prisoners' labour, over and above the cost of the materials, amounts to 18*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*, which is paid over to the Treasurer of the Isle of Ely.

Diet of Prisoners.

The dietary of the prisoners up to last Michaelmas was the same as that given in the last Report, but a modification has since been recommended by the magistrates, which has received the sanction of the Secretary of State whilst this Report was in the press. 14 prisoners have received extra diet, chiefly a small allowance of bread, during the year for an aggregate number of 1,052 days.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain states that he performs Divine Service and preaches a sermon every Sunday, Christmas Day, and Good Friday, and reads prayers daily, and that he visits the prisoners in their cells, and also on their admission and discharge.

The turnkeys give the prisoners instruction daily. There is a library of religious and other useful books, which is increased from time to time. Prisoners not of the Established Church can see their ministers on making known their wish to do so.

Prisoners requiring assistance on their discharge receive it by order of the magistrates.

Health.

The surgeon attends at the prison two or three times a week, and oftener when required. The health of the prisoners is generally good, and no epidemic has prevailed.

The provisions are of excellent quality, but he considers the allowance of bread insufficient in long sentences of imprisonment, as an increase is frequently required.

The clothing and bedding are sufficient, and the warming, ventilation, and drainage good.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions -	—	1
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment - -	7	2
„ sentenced to penal servitude -	2	—
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Vagrant Act - -	—	1
For assault - - - -	1	1
„ want of sureties - - - -	2	—
Others summarily convicted - -	4	—
	16	5
Total - -	21	
Total on the same day last year -	11	2
Total - -	13	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed almost exclusively in mat-making and picking cocoa fibre.

A male prisoner, who was awaiting trial on a charge of house-breaking, escaped from the prison in March last, owing to the neglect of the under turnkey in not locking him up after exercise, and has not been recaptured. A division wall 11 feet high, over which the prisoner had escaped, has been replaced by a new wall 18 feet high, having loose bricks on the top.

WISBEACH.—GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION FOR THE ISLE OF ELY.

—	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - -	182	39	221	—	—
Average daily number in custody -	21	6	27	—	—
Re-committals - - -	38	7	45	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 29
„ „ female „ „ „ 6

Total expenditure for the prison -	£767 13*s.* 4*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - - -	£27 15*s.* 1*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminal prisoners.—			
Certified for separate confinement under the 2 & 3 Vict. c. 56. - - -	37	8	45
Cells not certified (not used) -	2	—	2
Day rooms (not used) - -	—	1	1
Punishment cells - -	3	—	3
Reception cells - -	2	—	2
Yards for exercise - -	6	4	10
Number of cells lighted by gas at night - - -	31	8	39

The remaining six cells being seldom used are not lighted.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and retire to rest at 9 p.m., both in summer and in winter. There are separate infirmaries for the male and female prisoners.

Labour and Employment.

The male prisoners are employed in sack and mat making and oakum picking; they also make the clothing and shoes for prison use, and repair the same. The treadmill, which is not applied to any use, is worked for a short time occasionally during any deficiency of industrial labour. The female prisoners are employed at oakum picking, washing, shirt-making, repairing the clothes of their own sex, &c. The hours for work occupy about 9½ hours daily, and for exercise 1½ hours, except for those sentenced to one month only, who have one hour for exercise.

The amount of money actually received in the year for the products of prisoners' labour, after deducting cost of materials, has been 18*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.*

Diet of the Prisoners.

The dietary of this prison is the same as at Ely.

Nine prisoners have received extra diet by order of the surgeon, and the aggregate number of days on which it has been given amounts to 113.

All necessaries are supplied by contract, and the cost per head per week averages 1*s.* 10¼*d.* per head.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain reports that he reads prayers daily, and performs full service and preaches a sermon on Sundays, Christmas Day, and Good Friday, and lectures occasionally to certain classes of prisoners.

Instruction is afforded by the Governor, there being no schoolmaster; there is an excellent but small library, and religious books are being added to it.

Prisoners of denominations dissenting from the Established Church are visited by their own ministers.

There is no society for helping discharged prisoners.

Health.

The surgeon visits the prison regularly twice a week, and upon all other necessary occasions, and has a monthly inspection in addition. The prisoners are healthy, and there has been no epidemic. The provisions are excellent in quality and sufficient at present; but upon the introduction of the system of hard bodily labour required by the new Prisons Act of 1865, he recommends the magistrates to adopt the full Government dietary. The clothing and bedding are good and sufficient; the warming, ventilation, and drainage satisfactory.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	2	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	6	2
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	5	5
Others summarily convicted	2	—
Deserter awaiting a route	1	—
	16	7
Total	23	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—On the treadmill	11
Cleaning	2
Females.—In the kitchen and ironing	2

No alteration has taken place in the prison or its discipline since the last Report.

83 male and 11 female prisoners have been punished for refractory conduct, one of whom was put in irons.

CARDIGANSHIRE.

CARDIGAN.--COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - -	121	8	129	3	5
Average daily number in custody -	25	1	26	—	—
Re-committals - - -	15	—	15	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - 26
„ „ female „ „ - 3

Total expenditure for the prison - £830 8*s.* 3*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - - - £30 8*s.* 1*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminal prisoners,—			
Cells not certified - - -	14	4	18
Day rooms - - -	4	—	4
Punishment cells - -	1	—	1
Reception cells - -	1	—	1
Yards for exercise - -	4	1	5
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms -	4	—	4
Yards for exercise - -	1	—	1

None of the cells are lighted at night, or artificially ventilated, and there is no infirmary. The prisoners rise at 6

and retire to rest at 7 in the summer, and rise at 7 and retire to rest at 5 during the winter.

Labour and Employment.

The able-bodied prisoners sentenced to hard labour are placed on the treadmill, which is entirely unproductive, and work upon it 8 hours in summer and 7 in winter. The others pick oakum and break stones. The females wash, sew, and mend. The hours of labour are 8 per diem, and the time allowed for exercise in the yards two hours daily. The amount of money actually received for the products of the prisoners' labour, after deducting the cost of materials, amounts to 6*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* for the year.

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly amount of food supplied to prisoners is that allowed by the official dietary of 1849.

All necessaries are supplied by contract, and the average weekly cost of food per head is 3*s.* 4*d.* Five prisoners have received extra diet for 66 days.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs Divine Service and preaches a sermon both in Welsh and English every Sunday, Christmas Day, and Good Friday, and visits all the prisoners twice every week, and much oftener in cases of sickness.

No schoolmaster nor schoolmistress has been appointed.

The prison is sufficiently supplied with religious books, as well as with many of those of general information.

There is no society in existence for helping prisoners discharged from the gaol.

There were no prisoners of denominations differing from the Established Church in the prison.

Health.

The surgeon states that he visits the prison twice every week, and oftener when required. He states that most of the prisoners are strong hale men, and have enjoyed good health, no epidemic disease having prevailed.

The provisions he considers good, and in every respect sufficient, and not more than sufficient.

Two prisoners have died during the year, and two insane prisoners have been removed to a lunatic asylum.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	2	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	12	2
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	5	—
„ the Vagrant Act	6	—
„ the Game Laws	1	—
Debtors from the superior courts	2	—
	28	2
Total	30	
Total on the same day last year	24	1
Total	25	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—Treadmill	12
Picking oakum	4
Cleaning prison	2
Females.—Washing.	

No alteration has been made in the buildings or in the prison discipline.

24 male and five female prisoners have been punished for prison offences, one of whom was put in irons.

I have frequently called attention to the insufficiency of this prison for affording separate accommodation for the prisoners, and have recommended that, as it is very badly built, and as the site on which it stands is very confined, and situated at one extremity of the county, a new prison should be built at Aberayron, where the sessions are now held alternately with Cardigan, and which is in the centre of the county.

The abolition of the Aberystwith prison by the Prisons Act of 1865, makes it the more important that the only county gaol should be centrally situated.

ABERYSTWITH.—TOWN GAOL.

This prison having been included in the second schedule of the Statute 28 & 29 Vict. cap. 126. will not be used as a place of confinement for any prisoners, except those under remand, after the 1st of February 1866.

The keeper, being a serjeant of police, receives no salary, and has had in his custody in the last year in that capacity 96 prisoners, although the returns show only 13 committals. This is explained by the fact that the 96 additional prisoners, having been only watch-house cases, were not included with the rest.

CARMARTHENSHIRE.

CARMARTHEN.—COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

—	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - - -	147	37	184	4	9
Average daily number in custody -	27	5	32	—	—
Re-committals - - - -	48	17	65	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - 34
„ „ female „ „ „ - 7

Total expenditure for the prison - £1,051 7*s.* 7*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - - - £32 15*s.* 0*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminal prisoners,—			
Cells not certified - -	30	6	36
Day rooms - - -	4	2	6
Punishment cells - -	3	2	5
Reception cells - -	1	—	1
Yards for exercise - -	4	2	6

None of the cells are lighted at night, nor are any artificially ventilated.

For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms -	8	2	10
There are no day rooms.			
Yards for exercise - - -	1	1	2

In summer the prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and retire to rest at 8 p.m. In winter they rise at day-light and go to rest as soon as it is dark.

There is an infirmary for male prisoners, but none for females. A large cell is used for the latter purpose when required.

Labour and Employment.

The male prisoners are employed on the treadwheel (which is entirely unproductive) and picking oakum, tailoring, shoemaking, carpentery, mason's work, whitewashing, and occasionally washing. The females are employed at oakum-picking, washing, &c. The prisoners work about 9 hours in the summer daily; and the time lessens gradually in the winter to 7 hours. On Sundays one hour and a half's exercise is allowed.

The amount of money actually received for the several products of the prisoners' labour, after deducting the cost of the materials, is 1*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.*

Diet of the Prisoners—weekly.

—	Bread.	Cheese.	Potatoes.	Soup.	Gruel.
Male Prisoners:	lbs.	oz.	lbs.	pts.	pts.
1st Class - - - -	10½	—	—	—	14
2nd Class - - -	10½	—	2	—	14
3rd Class - - -	10½	—	2	2	17
4th Class - - -	10½	—	2	4	17
5th Class - - -	12¼	6	2	4	17
Females:					
1st Class - -	7.14	—	—	—	14
2nd Class - - -	7.14	—	2	—	14
3rd Class - - -	7.14	—	2	2	17
4th Class - - -	7.14	—	2	4	17
5th Class - - -	7.14	4	2	4	17

All prisoners employed in washing receive on those days extra diet, viz., 6 oz. of bread and 2 oz. of cheese. Five prisoners have received extra diet by order of the surgeon, the aggregate number of days being 19.

All necessaries are supplied by contract, with a few exceptions. The average weekly cost of food per head amounts to 2*s.* 9¼*d.*

The prisoners now eat their meals in their respective cells instead of the day rooms, as formerly.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain reads daily prayers with a portion of Scripture, and performs two services on Sundays, Christmas Day, and Good Friday, and preaches a sermon. He visits the prisoners when sick or under punishment, and on other necessary occasions. The chaplain also holds office as schoolmaster, and as such on five days of the week gives secular instruction.

There is a sufficiency of books, both religious and secular.

There is no society in existence for helping discharged prisoners.

There is no provision made for the religious instruction of prisoners of denominations differing from the Established Church, but whenever any prisoner desires to see a minister of his own persuasion his wish is granted.

Health.

The surgeon states that he visits the prison almost every other day, and sometimes daily, and the prisoners generally once a week: their health upon the whole has been good, without any epidemic disease. The provisions, clothing, and bedding are sufficient, and the ventilation and drainage tolerably satisfactory.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	8	1
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	9	2
Convicted by courts-martial	5	—
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	4	1
„ the Vagrant Act	1	2
For assault	2	—
Others summarily convicted	—	1
Debtors from the county courts	1	—
	30	7
Total	37	
Total on the same day last year	32	3
Total	35	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males.—Treadmill and picking oakum 14
Breaking stones 2
Cleaning 2
Cooking 1
Tailoring 1
Chopping wood 1

(Note.)—None of the untried prisoners have any employment, although it has been offered.

Females.—Needlework and cleaning.

41 male and 11 female prisoners have been punished for breaches of prison discipline, of whom one was put in irons.

CARNARVONSHIRE.

CARNARVON.—COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - - -	223	74	297	9	4
Average daily number in custody -	28	6	34	—	—
Re-committals - - - - -	66	23	89	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - 33
„ „ female „ „ „ - 14

Total expenditure for the prison - £996 18*s.* 2*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - - - £23 13*s.* 10*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminal prisoners,—			
Cells not certified - - -	12	3	15
Day rooms - - - -	3	1	4
Punishment cells - -	1	1	2
Reception cells - - -	1	—	1
Yards for exercise - -	3	1	4
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms -	1	—	1
Day rooms - -	1	—	1
Yards for exercise - -	1	—	1

None of the ordinary cells are lighted at night, nor are any artificially ventilated, and there is no infirmary in the prison. The hours of rising and retiring to bed, both in summer and winter, are 5.45 a.m. and 8 p.m.

Labour and Employment.

The prisoners are employed in the manufacture of all sorts of mats and hearth-rugs, cocoa-nut matting, picking oakum, and in making mattresses and cushions. The females are

engaged in washing and cleaning, picking oakum, and in making mats. They labour 10 hours daily, and have one hour and a half daily for exercise.

The amount of money actually received for the products of the prisoners' labour, after deducting the cost of materials, is 118*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Diet of Prisoners.

The dietary in use was certified in 1852.

Nearly all the necessaries are supplied by contract. 31 prisoners have received extra diet by order of the surgeon, the aggregate number of days being 768. The average weekly cost of the prisoners' food amounts to 2*s.* 0½*d.*

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs service on Sunday (once), Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings. There is a school for the men every day for one hour, which one warder has the charge of. The chaplain visits this school as frequently as he can, giving instruction there. He also visits the prison generally and converses individually with the prisoners, and visits the sick and those in solitary confinement. The prison is fairly supplied with religious and other books. There is no society in existence for helping prisoners discharged from gaol. There is no especial provision for the religious instruction of prisoners of denominations differing from the Established Church. The Roman Catholics are occasionally visited by the priest (resident at Bangor); other dissenters seldom, if ever, express any objection to the administrations of the chaplain. They all invariably attend chapel, with the exception of the Roman Catholics, who, as a rule, absent themselves.

Health.

The surgeon attends generally every day, and examines all the prisoners once every week; their health has been usually good, and there has been no epidemic during the year. He considers the dietary sufficient in quantity and quality, and likewise the clothing and bedding; he states the drainage to be satisfactory, but the ventilation of the sleeping cells to be very bad.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	2	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	8	—
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	1	1
For assault	4	2
Others summarily convicted	11	1
Debtor from the superior courts	1	—
	27	4
Total	31	
Total on the same day last year	22	9
Total	31	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—Picking oakum	10
Mat-making	6
Carpentry	1

385 male and 91 female prisoners have been punished for refractory conduct, of whom one was whipped and two put in irons.

It is my duty to call attention to the fact, that although plans for rebuilding this inadequate prison were certified by the Secretary of State in October 1863, no steps have yet been taken for carrying them into execution. This delay is the more to be deplored, as this prison, in proportion to the requirements of the county, is probably more defective than any other prison in the kingdom.

CORNWALL.

BODMIN.—COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year	539	151	690	14	60
Average daily number in custody	80	18	98	1	2
Re-committals	180	66	246	1	35

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	101
„ „ female „ „ „	32
Total expenditure for the prison	£3,271 1*s.* 9*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour	£31 14*s.* 6¾*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminal prisoners,—			
Cells certified for separate confinement under 2 & 3 Vict. cap. 56.	141	59	200
Punishment cells	6	2	8
Reception cells	7	5	12
Yards for exercise	1	1	2
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms	20	5	25
Day rooms	2	2	4
Yards for exercise	2	2	4

During the long winter evenings the cells for criminal prisoners are lighted. The hours for rising and retiring to rest are 6 a.m. and 8.30 p.m. all the year round.

There are separate infirmaries for male and female prisoners.

Labour and Employment.

The male prisoners are employed at the hand corn-mills, oakum picking, stone-breaking, gardening, carpentering, mason's and smith's work, stone-cutting, shoemaking, tailoring, cleaning the prison, painting, brush-making, &c. The hand corn-mills are worked by prisoners in separate cells. There is a single hard-labour machine in the prison, which is only worked by men out of whom no other work can be got; it is very seldom used, but when it is 10,000 revolutions are required in the day.

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly amount of food supplied to prisoners is the same as in the last Report.

All necessaries are supplied by contract. 14 prisoners have been ordered extra diet by the surgeon, and the aggregate number of days this has been supplied amounts to 163. The average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.* 0¾*d.*, but this does not include diet for the sick.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain reads prayers every morning, gives two full services on Sundays, and administers the Sacrament once

a month. He passes the mornings in visiting and instructing the male prisoners, and in the afternoon visits the females. On Saturdays he devotes his time to the debtors, and during the week frequently visits the school.

The schoolmaster has charge of the library, distributes the books, and instructs the prisoners from 10 to 12 a.m., and from 1.30 to 5 p.m. daily. He also performs the duty of chapel clerk.

The schoolmistress teaches daily from 2 to 4 p.m.

There is a good supply of books, both of a religious and instructive character.

There is no society for assisting discharged prisoners.

Prisoners are allowed to see their own religious teachers if they request it.

Health.

The surgeon reports that the health of the prisoners has been unusually good, and no epidemic has prevailed.

The provisions are of good quality, and the dietary sufficient. The bedding and clothing are also sufficient, and the warming, ventilation, and drainage satisfactory.

Two insane prisoners have been removed to the county lunatic asylum.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination - - - -	1	—
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions -	15	4
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment - - -	28	15
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act -	3	2
„ the Vagrant Act - -	11	3
„ the Game Laws - -	1	—
For assault - - - -	4	—
„ want of sureties - - -	1	—
Others summarily convicted - -	5	1
Debtors from the superior courts - -	1	—
„ from the county courts - -	4	—
	74	25
Total - - -	99	
Total on the same day last year -	72	12
Total - - -	84	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—Hand corn-mill	-	12
Shoemaking	-	2
Tailoring	-	2
Assisting cook and baker	-	1
Cleaning and exercising	-	25
Gardening	-	1
Brush-making	-	1
Oakum picking	-	16
School	-	7
Females.—Cleaning and exercising	-	8
School	-	3
Needlework	-	10
Laundry	-	2
Mangling	-	2

The intention of manufacturing on the premises the gas for lighting the prison has been abandoned, the neighbouring gas company having made arrangements with the county for supplying the prison at a lower rate.

It is needless to say that no alteration has been necessary either in the buildings or the discipline.

310 male and 18 female prisoners have been punished for prison offences.

The following extracts from the Governor's journal possess sufficient interest to be recorded in this place:—

"19th Nov. 1864.—Owing to the small number of female prisoners in confinement, it became necessary to select some male prisoners who could assist in the washing; four men were chosen and placed in the wash-house, without in the least degree having any communication with or having even to pass through the female department. These men washed the whole of the shirts, &c., which were then left in the wash-house to be dried and mangled by the female prisoners. This gave much relief, both on this and subsequently on one or two occasions."

"20th Jan. 1865.—A savage and unprovoked assault was made on a warder, by a prisoner undergoing imprisonment for house-breaking, and who was engaged in the stone yard. Whilst the officer's back was towards him, he struck him on the leg with a sledge hammer, used for breaking the larger blocks of stone. The warder's leg was broken, and the man's murderous intention to have again struck him on the head was providentially prevented by the gallant behaviour of another prisoner, who seized the hammer and eventually took it from the man. (Nine months of this man's punishment has been remitted by Her Majesty.)

"In less than an hour the case was investigated by two Visiting Justices, and the would-be murderer committed for trial at the assizes, where he was sentenced to twenty years' penal servitude.

"The want of separate places for stonebreaking had long been felt and recommended, but owing to the expected change in the system of hard labour under the new Prison Act, the magistrates have deferred it for a short time, until the committee have inquired into the whole system of hard labour, as now carried out, and what changes may be necessary under the new Act. Since the assault as above, stonebreaking has not been carried on.

"Cards, with offence, date of receipt and discharge, sentence, name of committing magistrate, and class of diet, have been issued for each cell, and found to be of great use in discharging prisoners and giving the necessary information to Visiting Magistrates and others."

FALMOUTH.—BOROUGH GAOL.

This prison, so often the subject of unfavourable remark in the Reports of the Inspectors of Prisons, will cease to be employed after the 1st January 1866, when all prisoners will be sent to the county gaol at Bodmin.

The number of committals during the last year of its existence, ending at Michaelmas, was 104, and the average number in confinement daily 12.

PENZANCE.—BOROUGH GAOL.

This prison, being one of those abolished by the Statute 28 & 29 Vict. cap. 126, will cease to be used for the detention of prisoners after the 1st February 1866. All prisoners committed by the borough magistrates from that date will be sent to the county gaol at Bodmin.

HELSTONE.—BOROUGH GAOL.

This prison will also cease to be used after the 1st February 1866, for the reason assigned above in the case of the Penzance gaol.

DENBIGHSHIRE.

RUTHIN.—COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - - -	249	59	308	7	23
Average daily number in custody -	42	7	49	—	—
Re-committals - - - -	71	24	95	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - 63
„ „ female „ „ „ - 15

Total expenditure for the prison £1,130 15*s.* 8*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - - £21 16*s.* 10*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Cells not certified - - -	21	6	27
Day rooms - - -	4	3	7
Punishment cells - -	2	1	3
Reception cells - -	1	1	2
Yards for exercise - -	4	3	7
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms - -	2	1	3
Day room - - -	1	—	1
Yards for exercise - -	1	—	1

None of the cells are lighted at night, neither are any artificially ventilated. There are separate infirmaries for males and females. The hours for rising in summer are 6 a.m. and in the winter 7 a.m., and prisoners retire to rest at 7 p.m. both in winter and summer.

Labour and Employment.

The male prisoners work separately in their cells, and are employed in weaving matting, making mats and brushes, shoemaking, tailoring, stone-breaking, and cleaning the prison. The female prisoners wash and sew for the prison, assist in the cooking, and cleaning the wards, and pick oakum.

The prisoners work at the treadwheel (to supply the gaol with water from a well) one and a half hours daily. The prisoners work for ten hours daily in summer, and nine hours in the winter.

The amount of money actually received for the several products of prisoners' labour, after deducting the cost of materials, is 60*l.* 11*s.*

The prisoners have open air exercise two hours daily, which includes the time they are employed in raising the water from the well.

Diet of Prisoners.

The dietary table recommended by the Secretary of State has been adopted and made use of since July 1864, except that suet pudding has been substituted for the Indian meal. The necessaries for the prison use are not supplied by contract, the same butcher and baker having supplied the provisions for many years.

The average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.* 8¼*d.*

Extra diet has been given, by order of the surgeon, to 20 prisoners, for 2,295 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs Divine Service and preaches a sermon on Sundays, and reads prayers on Wednesdays and Fridays.

The duties of the school are discharged jointly by the governor and chaplain, and instruction given for one hour every day.

There is a fair supply of religious books, but their number as well as that of other instructive works will shortly be increased.

Prisoners discharged from gaol are assisted out of the gaol fund arising from their labour.

Ministers of denominations differing from the Established Church are allowed to visit whenever an application is made. The Roman Catholic priest attends about once a month.

Health.

The surgeon reports that he visits the prison twice a week, and examines every prisoner, besides those newly received. Their general health has been good, and free from any epidemic illness, but many of the prisoners have suffered from the troublesome skin disease called eczema.

The provisions are good in quality, and the general dietary is sufficient, but not more than sufficient.

The clothing and bedding are generally sufficient, but an addition is made if asked for.

No alteration has been made in the buildings or in the prison discipline since the last Report; but it is in contemplation to enlarge and improve the prison so as to fit it for carrying out the provisions of the Prisons Act, 1865.

103 male and 6 female prisoners have been punished for refractory conduct, of whom 6 were whipped.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	7	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	16	6
„ sentenced to penal servitude	—	1
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	7	2
„ the Vagrant Act	3	2
„ the Game Laws	2	—
For want of sureties	1	—
Others summarily convicted	2	5
Debtor from the superior courts	1	—
	39	16
Total	55	
Total on the same day last year	37	5
Total	42	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows.—

Males.—Weaving matting - 2
Mat-making - 4
Platting coir - 4
Shoemaking - 2
Breaking stone - 5
Cleaning - 3

Females.—Washing, sewing, cooking and cleaning.

DEVONSHIRE.

EXETER.—COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - -	1,005	262	1,267	35	67
Average daily number in custody -	142	29	171	together 17.	
Re-committals - - -	297	83	380	—	3

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - 156
" " female " " " - 44

Total expenditure for the prison - £4,432 3*s.* 0*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - - £24 11*s.* 9*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminal prisoners,—			
Cells certified for separate confinement under 2 & 3 Vict. c. 56.	247	60	307
Punishment cells - -	6	3	9
Reception cells - - -	7	6	13
Yards for exercise - -	20	8	28
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells - - -	44	2	46
Day rooms - - -	2	1	3
Yards for exercise - -	2	1	3

All the cells occupied by criminals are lighted at night.

The prisoners rise at 6.30 a.m. both in summer and winter, and retire during the summer months at 9 p.m.

There are separate infirmaries for the male and female prisoners.

Labour and Employment.

The male prisoners are employed in pumping water, breaking stone, picking oakum, making and mending the clothes and shoes, whitewashing, painting, and cleaning the prison, &c. The females are engaged in sewing, washing, and repairing the clothing, cleaning the prison, oakum picking, &c. A crank pump for raising water is worked by 12 male prisoners at a time, and all the prisoners labour nine hours daily all the year round.

The amount received from prisoners' labour, after deducting the cost of materials, is *55l. 4s. 5d.*

One hour's exercise in the yards is allowed to each prisoner daily.

DIET OF PRISONERS.

MALES.	Bread.	Meat.	Soup.	Potatoes.	Cheese.	Gruel.
	oz.	oz.	pts.	lbs.	oz.	pts.
1st Class - - -	112	—	—	—	—	14
2nd Class - - -	140	—	—	—	—	14
3rd Class - - -	126	8	2	3½	—	14
4th Class - - -	112	12	3	7	—	14
5th Class - - -	140	16	3	5¼	—	14

The prison necessaries are all supplied by contract, and the average weekly cost of food per head is *1s. 8d.*

29 prisoners have been ordered extra diet by the surgeon for (in the aggregate) 905 days.

RELIGIOUS AND SCHOLASTIC INSTRUCTION.

The chaplain performs Divine Service and preaches twice on Sundays, and reads prayers once on week days. He visits the prisoners in their cells in rotation, and superintends the instruction given by the schoolmaster and schoolmistress. The schoolmaster acts as clerk in chapel, daily instructs the juveniles and the adults (selected by the chaplain) in classes; he also writes letters for those who cannot write. The schoolmistress teaches all the female prisoners, adult and juvenile, separately in their cells, writes letters if required, and arranges the needlework, &c. The prison is well supplied with books.

There is a refuge in Exeter for discharged female prisoners, to which a few of the younger women go on their discharge; and to all prisoners, male and female, who have no money, a small sum is given at the expense of the county to help them on their way to their homes.

All prisoners who differ from the Established Church are allowed every facility for being visited by ministers of their own religion.

HEALTH.

The surgeon attends at the prison daily and examines newly committed prisoners, and visits all who are sick; he also inspects separately every prisoner twice a week.

The health of the prisoners generally has been good; one case of scarlet fever has occurred, but no epidemic.

The provisions are of the best quality and amply sufficient. The clothing and bedding appear to be sufficient, and the warming, draining, and ventilation are satisfactory.

One prisoner died and one was removed to Broadmoor convict lunatic asylum.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	2	—
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	19	10
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	56	15
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	20	4
„ the Vagrant Act	14	1
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act	4	—
„ the Game Laws	2	—
For assault	4	—
„ want of sureties	3	—
Others summarily convicted	24	9
Debtors from the superior courts	2	—
„ from the county courts	2	—
	152	39
Total	191	
Total on the same day last year	151	46
Total	197	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—	Stonebreaking	25
	Pumping water	12
	Tailoring	4
	Shoemending	1
	Assisting cook	1
	Cleaning prison	14
	Picking oakum	50
	Taking exercise	20
Females.—	Sewing	7
	In laundry	9
	Cleaning prison	5
	Picking oakum	8

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143 male and 30 female prisoners were punished for prison offences, one of whom was whipped.

PLYMOUTH.—BOROUGH GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed in the year	287	116	403
Average daily number in custody	36	12	48
Re-committals	106	39	145

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - 51
„ „ female „ „ „ - 18

Total expenditure for the prison - £1,155 19*s.* 11*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - £23 3*s.* 10*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminal prisoners,—			
Cells certified for separate confinement under 2 & 3 Vict. c. 56.	44	23	67
Punishment cells	2	2	4
Reception cells	4	—	4
Yards for exercise	16	8	24

All the cells are lighted when occupied. The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and retire at 6 p.m. all the year round.

Labour and Employment.

The male prisoners are employed in picking oakum, shoemaking, tailoring, painting, whitewashing, and cleansing the prison, gardening, cooking, &c. The females are engaged at oakum-picking, washing, sewing, knitting, cleaning, &c.

There is a hard-labour machine for vagrants and disorderly persons, which they work at for 2 hours daily, 4,800 revolutions being required of each prisoner in the 2 hours. The prisoners work 9½ hours per diem, and exercise in the yards 1 hour daily.

The money actually received in the year for the several products of the prisoners' labour, after deducting the costs of materials, amounts to 42*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.*

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly amount of food given to the prisoners is the same as that furnished in my last Report, and necessaries are chiefly supplied by contract.

The average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.* 2¾*d.*

Six prisoners have received extra diet by order of the surgeon, during the aggregate number of 114 days.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain reports that he reads prayers daily, and performs Divine Service twice on Sundays and preaches a sermon. He instructs the prisoners twice a week in class in the chapel, besides giving instruction to each weekly in his cell, and admonition on admission and discharge.

The schoolmaster instructs the prisoners in classes, giving to each class 1½ hours' teaching. The matron acts as schoolmistress and instructs the female prisoners for short periods daily.

The prisoners who do not belong to the Established Church may see their respective ministers, if they desire to do so.

There is no society for aiding prisoners at the time of their discharge.

Health.

The surgeon attends the prison and examines the prisoners daily; he reports the general health of the prisoners to have been good. No epidemic disease has visited the prison during the last year.

The provisions were good, and the dietary sufficient for all classes. The clothing and bedding were also sufficient. The warming, drainage, and ventilation are satisfactory. One prisoner has died.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions -	3	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment - - -	14	3
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act - -	9	5
„ the Vagrant Act - -	—	1
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act -	4	1
For assault - - - -	2	—
Others summarily convicted - -	13	3
	45	13
Total -	58	
Total on the same day last year -	46	13
Total - - -	59	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—Picking oakum		31
	Packing ditto	1
	Tailoring and shoemaking	2
	Gardening, cooking, and painting	3
	Cleaning the prison	2
Females.—Washing		4
	Needlework	2
	Picking oakum	6
	Cleaning the prison	1

Only nine male prisoners have been punished for prison offences.

DEVONPORT.—BOROUGH GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed in the year	184	65	249
Average daily number in custody	50	11	61
Re-committals	73	22	95

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - 43
„ „ female „ „ „ - 19

Total expenditure for the prison - £1,034 0*s.* 5*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - £13 13*s.* 1*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminal prisoners,—			
Cells certified for separate confinement under 2 & 3 Vict. c. 56.	44	24	68
Day rooms	2	—	2
Punishment cells	2	2	4
Reception cells	2	2	4
Yards for exercise	2	1	3

All the cells are lighted at night. The prisoners, both male and female, rise at 6 a.m. and retire at 8 p.m. all the year round. There are infirmaries for both sexes.

Labour and Employment.

The male prisoners are employed in mat-making, oakum picking, sack-making, masonry, gardening, and carpentering, tailoring, and shoemaking. The females pick oakum, wash, and repair the prison clothing. The prisoners of both sexes are employed 10 hours daily at their labour, and have one hour daily for exercise.

The money actually received for the several products of the prisoners' labour, after deducting the cost of the materials, amounts to 201*l.* 0*s.* 3*d.*

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly amount of food supplied to prisoners of each class is in accordance with the scale recommended by the Secretary of State in April 1864.

All necessaries are supplied by contract, and the average weekly cost of food per head is 1*s.* 6*d.* Nine prisoners have received extra diet by order of the surgeon, for 72 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs Divine Service twice every Sunday and reads prayers daily, visits the prisoners in their cells for the purposes of admonition and instruction, and also in cases of sickness. The schoolmaster gives instruction daily to those who are willing, and Bible readings twice a week in the chapel, usually in the presence of the chaplain; there is no schoolmistress, but the matron and female warder help to teach the female prisoners. There is no society for assisting discharged prisoners. Prisoners dissenting from the Established Church are allowed to see ministers of their own persuasion on their expressing a wish to do so.

Health.

The prison is visited by the surgeon twice a week and as much oftener as is required. The average health of the prisoners may be considered good. No epidemic has occurred during the past year. The provisions are of good quality, sufficient, and not more than sufficient. The clothing and bedding are sufficient, and the warming, drainage, and ventilation are satisfactory. Two prisoners have died, and two have been pardoned on medical grounds.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions -	3	1
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment -	12	2
„ sentenced to penal servitude -	1	—
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act -	4	7
„ the Vagrant Act - -	1	—
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act -	6	—
For assault - - - - - - - -	1	—
„ want of sureties - - - -	1	—
Others summarily convicted, admiralty 10, military 5 - - - - -	15	—
	44	10
Total - - -	54	
Total on the same day last year -	50	10
Total - - -	60	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males.—Picking oakum - - - -	28
Mat-making - - - - -	2
Sack-making - - - - -	5
Cooking - - - - -	2
Painting - - - - - -	1
Cleaning - - - - -	1
Females.—Picking oakum - - - -	7
Washing - - - - -	2
Needlework - - - - -	1

Two of the military prisoners mentioned above were under sentence of five years' imprisonment, and one of three years'. As sentences of two years' duration are the longest which the law allows to be pronounced by civil courts, that period being considered as long as can be borne in separate confinement, I have felt it necessary to call attention to the inconsistency of sentencing military prisoners to more than double that period, with a view of recommending, that when it is thought necessary to inflict punishment of longer duration than two years, the sentence should take the form of penal servitude rather than of imprisonment in separate cells, which cannot be undergone without serious danger by the majority of men.

57 male and 4 female prisoners have been punished for prison offences.

TIVERTON.—BOROUGH GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed in the year - - - - -	36	12	48
Average daily number in custody - -	3	1	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - 9
„ „ female „ „ „ - 2

Total expenditure for the prison - £271 5*s.* 3*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - - - - - £67 6*s.* 2*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminal prisoners,—			
Cells certified for separate confinement under the 2 & 3 Vict. c. 56. - - - -	21	6	27
Punishment cells - - -	1	1	2
Reception cells - - -	1	1	2
Yards for exercise - - -	8	1	9
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms - -	4	—	4
Day rooms - - - -	1	—	1
Yards for exercise - -	1	—	1

None of the cells are lighted at night, but a single gas light burns all night in the corridor.

The prisoners rise in summer at 6 a.m., and retire at 9 p.m., and in winter they rise at 7 a.m. and go to rest at 7.30 p.m. There is an infirmary for either sex,

Labour and Employment.

The male prisoners are employed in breaking and chipping stone for the use of the borough. The females wash and mend the prison clothes and bedding. Both sexes also pick hair for mattresses occasionally. They work for about 9 hours daily.

The money actually received for the several products of prisoners' labour amounts to 2*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.*

The prisoners are allowed one hour for exercise daily.

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly amount of food given to prisoners is the same as that furnished in my last Report. All the necessaries are said to be supplied by contract, but the contractor is the governor himself, since he supplies the prisoners with food at an average weekly cost per head of 3*s.* 6*d.*, a practice which is obviously open to great objections.

Five prisoners have received extra diet for 56 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain states that he performs Divine Service three times a week, and preaches a sermon on Sundays. The warder acts as schoolmaster, and is well qualified for that duty.

There is no society to help discharged prisoners, but the magistrates order such assistance as they consider requisite.

Prisoners of other denominations than that of the Established Church are allowed to receive visits from their own ministers if they desire them.

Health.

The surgeon attends the prison two or three times a week, and daily if required. The prisoners have been very healthy, and there has been no epidemic. The provisions were of good quality and ample in quantity. The clothing and bedding are sufficient, and the ventilation and drainage satisfactory.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions -	1	—
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act - -	3	2
„ the Vagrant Act - - -	3	—
For want of sureties - - -	1	—
	8	2
Total - -	10	
Total on the same day last year -	1	1
Total - -	2	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—Breaking and chipping stones.
Females.—Both engaged washing prison clothing.

Two male prisoners have been punished for breaches of prison discipline.

BARNSTAPLE.—BOROUGH GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	County Court.
Committals in the year - - -	37	15	52	1
Average daily number in custody - -	4	3	7	—
Re-committals - - - - -	14	5	19	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - 5
„ „ „ female „ „ „ - 6

Total expenditure for the prison - £151 13*s.* 7*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - - £19 18*s.* 1½*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminal prisoners,—			
Cells not certified - -	8	8	16
Day rooms - - - -	1	—	1
Yards for exercise - -	1	1	2
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms - -	1	1	2

N.B.—They exercise in the felons' yard.

None of the cells are lighted at night, nor are any artificially ventilated. It would be a great security if gas were introduced at least into the passages. The prisoners rise from Lady Day to Michaelmas at 6 a.m., and retire to rest at 8 p.m., and from Michaelmas to Lady Day they rise at 7 a.m., and retire at 6 p.m. There is no infirmary whatever.

Labour and Employment.

The prisoners of both sexes are employed at oakum picking, hair picking, washing, knitting, making and re-

pairing prisoners' clothing, and cleaning. There is one hard-labour machine for male prisoners, at which they work as a punishment, and perform from 12,000 to 15,000 revolutions per diem. The prisoners are allowed one hour's exercise in the yard daily.

The money actually received in the year for the several products of prisoners' labour, after deducting the cost of the materials, amounts to 12*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Diet of Prisoners.

The amount of food supplied to the prisoners weekly is as follows :—

—	Bread.	Bacon.	Potatoes.	Rice.	Milk.	Treacle.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	pts.	ozs.
Felons (of both sexes) - - - -	9.6	1	3	½	3½	2
Vagrants (of both sexes) - - -	10.8	—	—	½	3½	2

The bread only is supplied by contract, the other necessaries are bought at the market price.

The average weekly cost of food per head is 1*s.* 11¼*d.*

Extra diet has been ordered by the surgeon for four prisoners for 32 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain reports that he performs Divine Service on Sundays and Thursdays, and visits the prisoners usually on Saturdays. There is no schoolmaster or mistress, but the Governor instructs any prisoners inclined to learn and requiring teaching, and they are well supplied with religious and other books.

There is no society for assisting discharged prisoners.

All the prisoners attend Divine Service cheerfully, but permission is granted to other ministers to attend prisoners when such request is made.

Health.

The surgeon states that he visits the gaol whenever his attendance is required by the prisoners. The prisoners have been very healthy, and no epidemic disease has affected any of them.

The dietary, clothing, and bedding are sufficient, and the drainage satisfactory.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	3	1
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	2	—
For assault	1	—
Others summarily convicted	—	2
	6	3
Total	9	
Total on the same day last year	3	2
Total	5	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—Picking oakum - - - 6
Females.—Knitting, washing, and needlework.

10 male and 4 female prisoners have been punished for prison offences.

SOUTHMOLTON.—BOROUGH GAOL.

This prison is among those abolished by the Statute 28 & 29 Vict. cap. 126, and will, therefore, be disused on or before the 1st February 1866.

BRADNINCH.—BOROUGH GAOL.

This prison is also scheduled for abolition in the Statute just cited; no prisoner has, however, been confined in it since February 1865.

DORSETSHIRE.

DORCHESTER.—COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - -	630	116	746		29
Average daily number in custody -	95	17	112	—	—
Re-committals - - -	217	45	262	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	110
„ „ female „ „ „	18
Total expenditure for the prison	£2,724 6*s.* 7*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour	£24 6*s.* 5*d.*

Labour and Employment.

The male prisoners are employed in breaking stone, cleaning the prison, cooking, making and mending the prison clothes and shoes, and those sentenced to hard labour work the treadmill and hand-crank machines for grinding corn for the prison and for the public. The females are engaged in washing and mangling, making and repairing the men's shirts and stockings, and their own clothes and the bedding; they also clean their own portion of the prison. The treadwheels supply the prison and the warders' cottages with water.

Each prisoner labours at the treadwheel 5¼ hours daily in summer and 5 hours in winter, exclusive of intervals of rest. Those men excused from hard labour on the wheel by the surgeon work the hand-mill for a quarter of an hour at a time and rest a quarter of an hour.

The prisoners work for 8½ hours daily at some kind of employment.

The money actually received in the year for the several products of the prisoners' labour, after deducting the cost of materials, amounts to 101*l.* 12*s.* 2*d.*

The prisoners are allowed to take exercise every day, weather permitting, at stated times according to their different sentences, the untried being allowed every alternate hour during the day.

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly amount of food supplied to the prisoners is according to the dietary last recommended by the Secretary of State, and which was adopted only on the 15th of September 1864. All the necessaries are supplied by contract.

The average weekly cost of food per head was 2*s.* 1*d.*

Eight prisoners have received extra diet by order of the surgeon for a period of 197 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain states that he reads prayers and lectures daily in the chapel, and gives two full services on Sundays and the principal Christian festivals and preaches a sermon. He examines prisoners on their admission and discharge, and

admonishes them; visits the sick and those under punishment.

The schoolmaster instructs the male prisoners for two hours in each week, writes the prisoners' letters, distributes the books under the supervision of the chaplain, and acts as clerk in the chapel.

Prisoners on their discharge are assisted from a charitable fund, which is solely under the management of the Governor.

Prisoners of religious denominations differing from the Established Church are always allowed on application to receive the visits of their respective ministers.

Health.

Daily attendance is given by the surgeon to examine every prisoner on admission, and every prisoner and the whole of the goal is inspected twice a week.

The prisoners' general health has been good, and no epidemic has occurred.

The provisions were of good quality, and the dietary sufficient to sustain the prisoners well in health.

He considers the clothing and bedding to be sufficient, and the warming, ventilation, and drainage to be satisfactory. One prisoner died in the year, and two insane prisoners were transferred to lunatic asylums.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	1	1
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	7	3
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	26	5
„ sentenced to penal servitude	2	—
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	8	3
„ the Vagrant Act	6	7
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act	3	1
„ the Game Laws	7	—
For assault	8	1
„ want of sureties	7	—
Others summarily convicted	15	2
Debtors from the superior courts	2	—
„ from the county courts	3	—
	95	23
Total	118	
Total on the same day last year	92	9
Total	101	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—On the treadmill		60
	On the handmill	2
	Cooks in the kitchen	4
	Tailor	1
	Shoemaker	1
	Dry sewage shed	1
	Gardening	1
	Stone cracking	5
	Cleaning prison (until noon)	8
Females.—Making prison shirts		3
	Washing cells	6
	Needlework, &c.	12
	Cleaning female prison (till noon)	2

The dry sewage system has been introduced very generally in the prison, with decided success, and it is also hoped that it will result in considerable profit, as the farmers are eager to obtain it as a most efficacious manure.

Fifty-one male and 10 female prisoners have been punished for prison offences.

POOLE.—GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

—	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year	57	13	76	3	3
Average daily number in custody	—	—	4	—	—
Re-committals	8	8	16	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - 7
„ „ female „ „ „ - 2

Total expenditure for the prison - £199 18*s.* 7*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - - £49 19*s.* 8*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminal prisoners,—			
Cells not certified	7	2	9
Day rooms	1	1	2
Yards for exercise	1	1	2
For debtors,—			
Day rooms	1	—	1
Yards for exercise	1	—	1
Number of criminals' cells lighted at night	2	1	3

Two new stores have been made, to contain the prisoners' clothes.

There is no distinction between the sleeping cells of debtors and criminals. The hours for rising and retiring in the summer are 6 a.m. and 9 p.m., and 6.30 a.m. in the winter and 8 p.m. There is no infirmary.

None of the cells are artificially ventilated.

Labour and Employment.

The male prisoners work at the treadmill, which is unproductive, and pick oakum. The females pick oakum and attend to the laundry. All the prisoners work 10 hours daily.

The money actually received for the several products of the prisoners' labour, after deducting the cost of materials, amounts to 1*l.* 8*s.*

The hours for exercise allowed to untried prisoners are two daily, and all the prisoners are allowed three hours on Sundays.

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly amount of food supplied to prisoners is the same as furnished in the last Report.

All necessaries are supplied by contract, made with a publican in the neighbourhood, at the large weekly cost per head of 5*s.* 6*d.*

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

There is no regularly appointed chaplain, but the clergyman of the parish visits the prisoners every week, and ministers of any denomination are allowed to attend prisoners of their own persuasion. There is a sufficient number of books, but no society for aiding discharged prisoners.

Health.

The surgeon visits the prisoners about three times a week, and oftener when necessary.

The health of the prisoners has been tolerably good, and no epidemic has visited the prison. He reports the provisions, clothes, and bedding to be sufficient; and the warming, ventilation, and drainage satisfactory, which can scarcely be the case, as there is no artificial ventilation.

27 male and 1 female prisoner have been punished for refractory conduct during the year.

A single male prisoner was the only occupant of the gaol at the time of the last inspection.

ESSEX.

SPRINGFIELD.—COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - - -	1,150	138	1,288	23	39
Average daily number in custody -	221	21	242	—	—
Re-committals - - - -	308	28	396	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - 262
„ „ female „ „ „ - 32

Total expenditure for the prison - £5,592 8*s.* 4*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - - £23 0*s.* 3*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminal prisoners,—			
Cells certified for separate confinement under 2 & 3 Vict. cap. 56 - - -	219	38	257
Cells not certified - -	63	—	63
Punishment cells - -	3	1	4
Reception cells - - -	6	1	7
Yards for exercise - -	29	13	42
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms -	49	3	52
Day rooms - - -	—	—	5
Yards for exercise - -	—	—	4

The hours of rising and retiring to bed in summer are 6 a.m. and 6 p.m., and in winter, 7 a.m. and 5 p.m. There are separate infirmaries for males and females. All the cells for criminals, however, being now lighted at night when required, the prisoners will not be allowed to remain so long in bed.

Labour and Employment.

The male prisoners are employed on the treadwheels grinding corn and raising water, also on the crank pump, picking oakum, making mats and matting, making and repairing the clothes and shoes of the prisoners, carpentering, bricklayer's work, and gardening,

The females are engaged in washing, mending the clothes, knitting stockings, &c. The prisoners are employed for 10

hours daily; on Sundays they are allowed one hour for exercise, but none during the week, except in the case of those who are not sentenced to hard labour, and females, who are each allowed one hour daily, and prisoners before trial who have two hours' exercise.

The money actually received for the several products of prisoners' labour, after deducting the cost of materials, amounts to 212*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.*

Diet of Prisoners.

The dietary in use is that certified by the Secretary of State in 1850.

All the prison necessaries are supplied by contract. The average weekly cost of food per head is 1*s.* 11¼*d.* Forty prisoners have received extra diet by order of the surgeon for 602 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs the duties required of him by paragraphs 117 to 132 of the "Regulations for Prisons."

The schoolmaster attends to the duties specified in paragraphs 134 and 135 of the "Regulations."

There is no schoolmistress.

There is a good supply of religious and instructive books.

There is a society (called the Essex Society) to assist discharged female prisoners, by whose aid nine young women have returned into service, and are maintaining a good character.

Every facility is afforded to prisoners dissenting from the Established Church for spiritual instruction by ministers of their own denomination.

Health.

The surgeon reports that he attends the prison every day, and inspects the prisoners twice a week, besides once every month in company of the Governor.

The general health of the prisoners has been good, and no epidemic has occurred.

The dietary in most cases is sufficient.

The clothes and bedding, as well as the warming, ventilation, and drainage, are sufficient and satisfactory.

Four prisoners have died, besides two that have been executed, and one insane prisoner has been transferred to a lunatic asylum.

438 male and 20 female prisoners have been punished for breaches of prison discipline, of whom 1 male was whipped and 4 males and 11 females put in irons.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	2	—
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	21	1
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	56	6
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	33	4
„ the Vagrant Act	8	4
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act	—	1
„ the Game Laws	4	—
For assault	16	—
„ want of sureties	6	3
Others summarily convicted	56	—
Debtors from the superior courts	3	—
„ from the county courts	3	—
	208	19
Total	227	
Total on the same day last year	213	21
Total	234	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males.—Treadwheels, grinding corn	34
„ pumping water	7
Cranks, ditto	22
Picking oakum in their cells	86
Tailoring	2
Mat-making	18
Cleaning the prison	6
These all take their turn at the treadwheels, under 3 months 3½ hours, over 3 months 2 hours per day.	
Helping the miller	1
In the kitchen	2
Chopping wood, &c.	1
Painting 1, carpentering 2	3
Washing 1, Governor's garden 2	3
Bricklaying 1, blacksmith 3	4
Shoemaking	4
Sick	6
Females :—Washing	4
Cleaning the prison	5
Picking oakum	2
Needlework	7

No alteration has been made in the buildings or in the discipline of the prison.

Great advantage would result to the discipline of the prison from giving the Governor a private door of communication with his house outside. Without this convenience it is impossible for the Governor to make his nightly visits of observation without calling up the porter, and thus announcing his approach to all the officers and prisoners.

ILFORD.—COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - - -	257	78	335	—	14
Average daily number in custody -	6	1	7	—	—
Re-committals - - - - -	51	13	64	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - 25.
„ „ female „ „ „ - 7

Total expenditure for the prison -	£877 0*s.* 5*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit of prisoners' labour - - - -	£63 19*s.* 1*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Cells not certified - - -	35	5	40
Day rooms - - -	3	—	3
Punishment cells - -	1	—	1
Reception cells - - -	5	—	5
Yards for exercise - -	2	1	3
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms -	4	—	4
Day rooms - - -	1	—	1
Yards for exercise - -	1	—	1

None of the cells are lighted at night, or artificially ventilated. In the summer prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and retire at 6 p.m. In the winter they rise at 7 a.m. and go to bed at dusk. There are separate infirmaries for prisoners of either sex.

Labour and Employment.

The male prisoners work on the treadwheel and pump water by a crank pump, pick oakum, and clean the prison. The treadmill is unproductive. The females wash and mend the prison clothing and bedding. All are employed 10 hours daily in the summer, and seven hours during the winter.

The money actually received for the several products of prisoners' labour, after deducting the cost of materials, amounts to 3*l.* 10*s.* Two hours are allowed for exercise in the yards daily.

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly amount of food supplied to prisoners is according to the official dietary of 1864. Coals, oatmeal, and bread are the only necessaries supplied by contract.

Fifteen prisoners have received extra diet by order of the surgeon for 127 days in the aggregate; and the average weekly cost of food per head is 1*s.* $10\frac{3}{4}$*d.*

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The appointed services of the Church of England with a sermon are performed by the chaplain on every Sunday throughout the year, and also on Christmas Day and Good Friday. On every week-day morning prayers are read, selected from the Liturgy, with frequent practical exposition of Scripture.

There is no schoolmaster or schoolmistress.

There is no society to assist discharged prisoners, except the Essex Society referred to in the Report on Springfield gaol.

Persons differing from the Established Church can have ministers of their own denominations to visit them, if they express a wish to that effect.

Health.

The surgeon attends the prison three times a week regularly, and oftener when sent for; he reports the general health of the prisoners to be extremely good, and that no epidemic has visited the prison during the past year.

The provisions are good in quality and sufficient in quantity; the clothing and bedding are also sufficient, and the drainage satisfactory.

388 male and 4 female prisoners were punished for refractory conduct, six of whom were whipped.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	2	—
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	3	—
Convicted summarily	1	2
Deserter awaiting a route	1	—
	7	2
Total	9	
Total on the same day last year	8	3
Total	11	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed in picking oakum and in cleaning the prison.

Great additions have been made to the Petty Sessions Courts, which are partly within the prison, to make room for which a portion of the prison building containing two cells has been necessarily sacrificed.

COLCHESTER.—BOROUGH HOUSE OF DETENTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed in the year	107	17	124
Average daily number in custody	4	—	4
Re-committals	30	2	32

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - 9
„ „ female „ „ „ - 5

Total expenditure for the prison - £100 9*s.* 5*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner - £11 7*s.* 6*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Cells not certified	13	3	16
Day rooms	1	1	2
Yards for exercise	1	1	2

None of the cells are lighted at night, and they are only ventilated by the windows.

The hours for rising and retiring in the summer respectively are 7 a.m. and 8 p.m., and in the winter, 7 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Labour and Employment.

There is no labour of any kind performed in this prison, all prisoners sentenced to hard labour being immediately removed to the county gaol at Springfield; but it is necessary that the attention of the authorities should be again called to the fact that the law requires that employment should be offered even to prisoners before trial. It is true that prisoners detained for trial are employed in cleaning the prison, but this is not sufficient to occupy their time.

The weekly amount of food supplied to prisoners is as follows:— 168 oz. of bread, 14 pints of gruel, 21 oz. of meat, 3 pints of soup, and 32 oz. of potatoes, the average weekly cost of which per head is 4*s.* 4½*d.*, that being the amount allowed to the gaoler for their maintenance, a practice which is very reprehensible.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs service on Sunday and preaches once, reads prayers twice a week, visits the prisoners at other times, and imparts instruction to juvenile prisoners.

There is neither schoolmaster nor schoolmistress.

There is a moderate supply of religious books, but none of recent publication.

There is no society for helping discharged prisoners.

Health.

The surgeon visits the prison very frequently; he reports the health of the prisoners to be generally good, and that there has been no epidemic.

The dietary, clothing, and bedding are quite sufficient; and the warming, ventilation, and drainage sufficient for the purposes of a prison in which prisoners are detained for so short a time.

The prison is very insecure and requires all the vigilance of the officers to prevent prisoners from escaping from it. By the carelessness of the turnkey three male prisoners escaped on the 28th of December 1864, of whom two were apprehended within a few days after their escape, but the other has not been retaken. The case having been investigated, the turnkey was discharged.

MALDON.—BOROUGH PRISON.

This prison is now only used as a lock-up house, all prisoners, after conviction, being sent to the county gaol of Essex at Springfield. As it is one of those included in sche-

dule 2 of the Statute 28 & 29 Vict. cap. 126., it will be abolished after the 1st day of February 1866.

FLINTSHIRE.

FLINT.—COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - -	209	55	264	8	8
Average daily number in custody	35	7	42	—	—
Re-committals - - -	62	24	86	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 46
„ „ female „ „ „ 11

Total expenditure for the prison - £1,053 14*s.* 3*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting net profit on prisoners' labour - - - - £23 4*s.* 0*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Cells not certified - -	16	3	19
Day rooms - - -	1	—	1
Punishment cells - -	1	—	1
Yards for exercise - -	4	2	6
For debtors,—			
Day rooms - - -	1	—	1
Yards for exercise - -	1	—	1

All the cells are artificially ventilated, but in the most imperfect manner.

None of the cells are lighted at night.

The prisoners during the summer rise at 6 a.m., and retire at 6.30 p.m. In the winter they rise at daybreak, and retire at dusk.

There is no infirmary in the prison, neither are there any reception cells, both of which are much wanted.

Labour and Employment.

The male prisoners are employed at stone-breaking, picking oakum, and in the services of the gaol. The females, in picking oakum, washing and mending the prison clothing.

The prisoners are worked for nine hours daily in summer, and in winter for about six hours.

The money actually received for the several products of prisoners' labour, after deducting cost of materials, amounts to 79*l.* 4*s.*

Exercise in the yards is allowed for two hours daily.

It should be observed that no task, either in stone-breaking or oakum picking, is imposed on the prisoners, the only object sought for being that the prisoners shall be constantly employed. It is needless to observe that hard labour, under such an arrangement as that described, is nothing more than a name.

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly amount of food supplied to prisoners is as follows :—

	Solids.	Liquids.
	lbs.	pints.
1st class	7	14
2nd „	10·8	14
3rd „	14·1	16
4th „	16·1	16

Bread, meat, and oatmeal are alone supplied by contract.

The average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.* 3*d.*

During the year 11 prisoners have received extra diet by order of the surgeon, for 952 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain reports that he performs Divine Service and preaches a short sermon on Sundays, and reads portions of the Church Service on Wednesdays and Fridays. He visits the prisoners privately, especially those who are ill, but this portion of his duties the chaplain cannot do as satisfactorily as he could wish, as there is not a room in which he can see the prisoners separately.

There is no schoolmaster or mistress.

There is a good supply of Bibles and prayer books, but it would be desirable to have other instructive books also.

There is no society for assisting discharged prisoners.

Those who do not belong to the Established Church may see their own ministers by permission of the Governor.

Health.

The surgeon visits the gaol on an average six days in the week, and examines the whole of the prisoners twice a week. The health of the prisoners has been generally good, and the prison has not been visited by any epidemic during

the year. He considers the dietary suitable and of good quality; the clothing and bedding he also thinks sufficient, but the warming, ventilation, and drainage very unsatisfactory, particularly the warming and ventilation.

163 male and 87 female prisoners have been punished for refractory conduct during the year.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	5	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	14	3
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	4	1
„ the Vagrant Act	—	2
For assault	9	1
Deserter awaiting a route	1	—
Under the Revenue Law	1	—
	34	7
Total	41	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males.—Picking oakum - 5
Mat-making - 2
Breaking stones - 19
Assisting in the cook house - 2
Cleaning in the prison - 1

Females.—Knitting, washing, and picking oakum.

Plans have been certified by the Secretary of State for a new county prison to be erected at Mold.

GLAMORGANSHIRE.

CARDIFF.—COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs	County Court.
Committed in the year	796	382	1,178	27	193
Average daily number in custody	102	30	132	—	—
Re-committals	230	213	443	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 125
„ „ female „ „ „ 34

Total expenditure for the prison -	£3,315 11*s.* 2*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting net profit on prisoners' labour - -	£23 14*s.* 5*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:—

For criminals,—	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cells certified for separate confinement under the 2 & 3 Vict. cap. 56. - - - -	120	54	174
Day rooms - - -	2	2	4
Punishment cells - -	3	3	6
Reception cells - - -	5	4	9
Yards for exercise - -	2	1	3
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms - -	29	3	32
Day rooms - - -	3	1	4
Yards for exercise - -	3	1	4

All the occupied cells are lighted at night except those for county court debtors and juvenile delinquents. The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. in the summer and 7 a.m. in the winter, and retire at 8 p.m. all the year round.

There are infirmaries for males and females.

Labour and Employment.

The males are employed at treadwheel labour applied to pumping water, cleaning, whitewashing, painting, masons' work, making mats, assisting cook, baker, and engineer, shoemaking and mending, picking oakum, gardening, &c. The females are employed in making, mending, and washing the prison clothing, knitting stockings, and cleaning their own cells.

The prisoners labour 10 hours in the summer, and 7 in the winter, allowing time for meals and Divine worship.

The money actually received for the several products of prisoners' labour, after deducting cost of materials, amounts to 184*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

One hour is allowed for exercise daily to those not employed upon the treadwheel or working in the garden.

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly amount of food supplied to prisoners is the same as furnished in my last Report.

The average weekly cost of food per head is 1*s.* 4*d.*

43 prisoners have received extra diet by order of the surgeon, for 1,636 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs Divine Service twice on Sunday, Christmas Day, and Good Friday, and preaches. He reads

prayers every morning, and visits the prisoners in their cells. There is no schoolmaster or schoolmistress.

The prison is well supplied with religious and secular books.

There is a society for assisting discharged prisoners under the presidency of the Visiting Justices, which has produced beneficial results.

Dissenters from the Established Church are at liberty to see their own ministers. A Roman Catholic priest attends every Friday.

Health.

The surgeon attends the prison every day, and oftener when necessary. Three cases of small-pox have occurred, but the general health of prisoners has been satisfactory.

The dietary is equal to the requirements of the prisoners. The bedding and clothing sufficient for the healthy, but additional clothing has been sometimes ordered for the sick. The warming, ventilation, and drainage are satisfactory.

108 male and 7 female prisoners have been punished for refractory conduct, of whom one (male) was put in irons.

One prisoner died, and one was pardoned on medical grounds.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination - - -	4	1
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions -	23	17
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment -	41	4
„ sentenced to penal servitude -	2	2
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act -	20	5
„ the Vagrant Act - -	6	—
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act -	1	1
„ the Game Laws - - -	2	—
For assault - - - -	15	4
„ want of sureties - - -	1	—
Others summarily convicted - -	29	4
Debtors from the superior courts -	4	—
„ from the county courts - -	12	—
	160	38
Total - -	198	
Total on the same day last year -	105	39
Total - -	144	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—	On the treadwheel	17
	Picking oakum	88
	Weaving matting and mat-making	9
	Employed in prison garden	8
	Assisting cook and baker	4
	Assisting engineer	3
	Shoemaking and tailoring	3
	Cleaning the prison	6
	Attending sick	1
Females.—	Washing and ironing	8
	Knitting stockings	4
	Sewing	8
	Cleaning prison	3
	Nursing children	2
	Picking oakum	13

SWANSEA.—COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed in the year	651	297	948
Average daily number in custody	94	47	141
Re-committals	162	139	301

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 130
„ „ female „ „ „ 60

Total expenditure for the prison - £3,371 16*s.* 3*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting net profit on prisoners' labour - - £22 17*s.* 0*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Cells certified for separate confinement under the 2 & 3 Vict. cap. 56.	149	45	194
Day rooms	—	1	1
Punishment cells	3	3	6
Reception cells	6	3	9
Yards for exercise	2	2	4

The accommodation for debtors is very limited.

All the cells occupied by criminals are lighted at night.

The prisoners rise at 6 in the summer and 7 in the winter, and retire to rest at 8 all the year round.

There are separate infirmaries for prisoners of both sexes.

Labour and Employment.

The male prisoners work at stone breaking, mat-making, tailoring, oakum picking, shoemaking, carpentering, smiths' and masons' work, prison cleaning, cooking, and repairing. The females are employed picking oakum, washing, ironing, sewing, knitting, and general cleaning. They are all employed for about 10 hours daily.

The money actually received for the several products of prisoners' labour, after deducting cost of materials, amounts to 150*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.*

One hour morning and afternoon is allowed daily for exercise for convicted prisoners, and two hours for untried prisoners.

When the old prison was pulled down the treadmill was removed, and that kind of labour discontinued here; but the Justices at Quarter Sessions have voted a sum of 500*l.* for its reconstruction, as a means of employment for the hard-labour prisoners.

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly amount of food given to each prisoner is the same as last reported.

All provisions are supplied by contract.

The average weekly cost of food per head is 1*s.* 9*d.*

36 prisoners received extra diet by order of the surgeon, for an aggregate number of 1,241 days.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs two full services on Sundays and one in the Welsh language on Fridays, reads prayers every morning, gives elementary instruction, holds Bible classes, visits the sick and those in punishment daily, and sees each prisoner on admission and discharge.

A female warder instructs the women and girls.

The prison is well supplied with books.

There is no society for giving aid to discharged prisoners.

Prisoners, when not belonging to the Church of England, may receive visits from their own ministers.

Health.

The surgeon attends the prison twice a week regularly, and daily when necessary. The general health of the prisoners has been good, and there has been no epidemic disease during the year.

The provisions are of good quality, and the general dietary is sufficient. The clothing, bedding, warming, ventilation, and drainage are sufficient and good.

65 males and 65 females have been punished for breaches of prison discipline, one of whom (a female) was put in irons.

Three prisoners have died, and two have been removed to a lunatic asylum.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	2	1
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	8	9
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	51	26
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	30	4
„ the Vagrant Act	2	—
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act	—	1
„ the Game Laws	1	—
For assault	6	1
„ want of sureties	1	—
Others summarily convicted	14	12
Deserters awaiting a route	2	—
	117	54
Total	171	
Total on the same day last year	62	45
Total	107	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—Oakum picking		90
	Brush-making	2
	Stoking	2
	Assisting cook	3
	Cleaning	7
	Assisting engineer	2
	Carpentry	1
	Attending the sick	1
	Shoemaking	2
	Tailoring	1
Females.—Oakum picking		33
	Cleaning	4
	Washing	7
	Sewing	7
	Knitting	1
	Attending the sick	1

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

GLOUCESTER.—COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - - -	1,258	219	1,477	22	89
Average daily number in custody -	190	34	224	—	—
Re-committals - - - -	315	56	371	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 231
" " female " " " 35

Total expenditure for the prison - £5,101 10*s.* 7*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting net profit on prisoners' labour - - £22 15*s.* 6*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Cells certified for separate confinement under 2 & 3 Vict. cap. 56. - - -	170	44	214
Cells not certified - -	69	10	79
Punishment cells - -	2	2	4
Reception cells - -	16	5	21
Yards for exercise - -	32	16	48
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms -	33	4	37
Day rooms - - -	3	2	5
Yards for exercise - -	2	2	4

The prisoners rise at 5.45 in summer and 6.45 in winter, and retire to rest at 9 all the year. There are separate infirmaries for prisoners of either sex and for debtors. 239 cells for males and 44 for females are lighted at night.

Labour and Employment.

The males are employed in treadwheel labour, in picking oakum, tailoring, making shoes and mats, and in weaving. The females are engaged in washing and laundry work, mending and making county clothing and bedding. The treadmill is used by 60 men for pumping water, and a crank wheel is

used for the same purpose. Labour is exacted for nine hours per day at the least. Each prisoner is allowed one hour daily for exercise.

The money actually received for the several products of prisoners' labour, after deducting cost of materials, amounts to 189*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

Hand corn mills to be worked by prisoners in separate cells might be advantageously added to the means of labour now employed, as they would conduce much to economy, besides furnishing one of the best kinds of labour that can be performed by prisoners in separation.

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly amount of food supplied to each prisoner is that approved by the Secretary of State in 1864.

The average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.*

153 prisoners have received extra diet by order of the surgeon, for 2,125 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs Divine Service daily throughout the year, and preaches on Sundays, Christmas Day, and Good Friday. He instructs the prisoners in classes, pays especial attention to the sick, and admonishes prisoners on admission and discharge.

For the greater part of the past year the chaplain has been absent on leave from protracted ill health, and the duties of his office have been performed by another clergyman.

The schoolmaster, who is also clerk in the chapel, instructs the prisoners for six hours daily, and takes charge of the library. The schoolmistress teaches the females, and also superintends the sewing department. The prison is well supplied with books and tracts.

There is a prison charity fund of considerable amount for the relief of discharged prisoners.

Prisoners of denominations differing from the Established Church may be visited, if they desire it, by ministers of their own persuasion.

The following important observation by one of the Visiting Justices is extracted from the Minute Book of July 17, 1865:—

"I find a memorandum by the Governor, reporting that yesterday five prisoners were taken out of chapel in a fainting state, owing to exhaustion from remaining in a constrained position, in very hot weather, during a long service.

"I went to the chapel, and found that no man can sit down in his box, the boxes are very narrow and very hot, and it is diffi-

cult to understand why the evil represented by the Governor has not a wider influence."

At a general meeting, Oct. 27, 1865, six gentlemen were appointed to act as a sub-committee in considering the present arrangement of the chapel seats with reference to the effect produced on the health and attention of the prisoners during the long service in hot weather, and to report to the next Court of Quarter Sessions their opinion as to the expediency of altering any of the present arrangements.

Health.

The surgeon visits the prison every day, and generally twice during the day, and examines every prisoner on his admission, and those in separate confinement. The prisoners have enjoyed tolerably good health, and been free from epidemic attacks. The provisions are of very good quality, and the dietary is generally sufficient, but some of those on the diet of the 1st and 2nd classes engaged in treadmill labour required more support, and received each ½ lb. of bread extra. The clothing and bedding are sufficient, and the warming, ventilation, and drainage satisfactory.

201 males and 1 female have been punished for breaches of prison discipline. Three prisoners have died, and one insane prisoner has been removed to a lunatic asylum.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	31	12
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	59	19
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	25	7
„ the Vagrant Act	6	2
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act	7	—
„ the Game Laws	5	—
For assault	12	2
„ want of sureties	5	—
Others summarily convicted	24	3
Debtors from the superior courts	1	—
„ from the county courts	2	—
	177	45
Total	222	
Total on the same day last year	185	28
Total	213	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—Mat-making and weaving	28
Shoemaking	7
Tailoring	5
Prison service (cleaning)	3
Picking oakum	40
Treadwheel labour	60
Females.—Washing, ironing, mending, and making prison clothing, &c.	30

BRISTOL.—COMMON GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year	337	167	504	28	109
Average daily number in custody	79	30	109	1	2
Re-committals	113	53	166	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 108
" " female " " " 36

Total expenditure for the prison £3,782 6*s.* 6*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour £32 18*s.* 2*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Cells not certified	137	42	179
Punishment cells	3	1	4
Reception cells	3	2	5
Yards for exercise in compartments	31	11	42
For debtors:—			
Sleeping cells or rooms	28	2	30
Day rooms	4	1	5
Yards for exercise	2	1	3

Warm air is let into all the passages during the winter. None of the cells are lighted at night. The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. in the summer and retire at 7 p.m., and in winter they rise at 6.30 and retire at 6 p.m. There are separate infirmaries for males and females.

Labour and Employment.

The male prisoners are employed on the treadmill, oakum picking, stone breaking, and at their own trades, if any, viz., carpentering, painting, masonry, tailoring, making and mending shoes, cleaning, &c. The females pick oakum, and are engaged in washing, needlework, and cleaning. The treadmill supplies all the water for the use of the prison, and is worked for about three hours daily.

The prisoners work in summer from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m., and in winter from 6.30 until sunset, from which must be deducted two hours for meals and one for prayers.

The money actually received for the several products of prisoners' labour, after deducting the cost of the materials, amounts to 206*l.* 10*s.*

Untried prisoners take exercise in alternate sections throughout the day.

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly amount of food supplied is according to the last dietary tables issued by the Secretary of State. The meat only is supplied by contract. The average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.* 2¼*d.* 45 prisoners have received extra diet by order of the surgeon, for 1,672 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs Divine Service and preaches on Sunday mornings and afternoons; reads prayers and a portion of Scripture, with a short exposition, daily in the chapel; visits a portion of the prisoners every day, taking them all in rotation, and each prisoner upon admission and discharge; he visits the sick daily, and also any under punishment, and takes charge of the library and distributes books to the prisoners.

The schoolmaster and schoolmistress instruct the prisoners individually, and are usually occupied in this work from after breakfast until the supper hour. The schoolmaster, who has discharged his duties with fidelity and zeal for the last five and twenty years, was ill at the time of my visit. The supply of books is quite sufficient. There is no society for helping discharged prisoners, but there is in Bristol an asylum for "Hopeful Female Discharged Prisoners," into which some of the more promising cases are annually admitted with a view to their being fitted for a place of service. Prisoners dissenting from the Established Church may be visited by ministers of their own denomination if they specially request it.

Health.

The surgeon sees all the prisoners every day except Sundays. The health of the prisoners for the last twelve months has been remarkably good. There has been no epidemic. The surgeon does not consider the diet at all satisfactory, either in quantity or quality. The clothing and bedding are sufficient, and the warming, ventilation, and drainage are satisfactory in every respect.

46 males and 4 females have been punished for refractory conduct, of whom 2 males and 1 female were placed in irons, and one prisoner has died.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	14	6
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	23	9
„ sentenced to penal servitude	—	3
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	38	19
Debtor from the superior courts	1	—
„ from the county courts	2	—
	78	37
Total	115	
Total on the same day last year	73	29
Total	102	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—Tailoring		1
Carpentering		1
Labouring in outside yards		6
Cleaning wards, &c.		9
Oakum picking		44
Females.—Picking oakum		15
Cleaning		4
Washing		4
Ironing and mangling		2
Needlework		6

BRISTOL.—CITY HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed in the year - - - -	931	367	1,298
Average daily number in custody -	41	10	51
Re-committals - - - -	264	162	426

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 59
„ „ female „ „ „ 21

Total expenditure for the prison - £1,339 14*s.* 11*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - - £25 12*s.* 10*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals :—			
Cells certified for separate confinement under 2 & 3 Vict. cap. 56.	36	—	36
Cells not certified - - -	20	25	45
Punishment cells - - -	1	1	2
Yards for exercise - -	1	1	2

None of the cells are lighted at night. There are now separate infirmaries for both sexes. The prisoners in the summer rise at 6 and retire at 7, and in the winter rise at 7 and retire at 6 p.m.

Labour and Employment.

The males are employed in picking oakum, tailoring, shoemaking, carpentering, painting, and cleaning. The females in oakum picking, washing, ironing, sewing, and cleaning. All the prisoners work nine hours every week-day.

The money actually received for the several products of prisoners' labour, after deducting cost of materials, amounts to the sum of 31*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.*

The prisoners exercise in the yards as the surgeon orders them.

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly amount of food supplied to the prisoners is according to the dietary table last recommended by the

Secretary of State; it was first used on the 25th of October. The necessaries are partly supplied by contract. The average weekly cost of food per head is 1*s.* 9½*d.* 12 prisoners have received extra diet by order of the surgeon, for 94 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs Divine Service twice on Sunday, and preaches a sermon; he also reads prayers daily, and usually delivers a short address on Wednesdays and Fridays. He visits all prisoners on admission and discharge and at intermediate times. No schoolmaster or mistress is attached to the prison. There is a good supply of books, and tracts are also distributed. Dissenters may see their own ministers on application.

Health.

The surgeon attends at the prison daily; the sanitary condition of the prison is good, and no epidemic has occurred during the past year. The provisions are of good quality, and the general dietary sufficient, and suited to the different classes of prisoners. The clothing and bedding are sufficient, and the warming and ventilation are satisfactory in the certified cells.

Eight male prisoners have been punished for refractory conduct, one of whom was placed in irons.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	2	1
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Vagrant Act	15	3
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act	1	—
For assault	25	1
Others summarily convicted	11	3
	54	8
Total	62	
Total on the same day last year	34	3
Total	37	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—Shoemaking	- - -	2
Tailoring	- - -	1
Picking oakum	- - -	42
Cleaning prison	- -	5
Pumping water	- - -	1
Females.—Sewing, washing, cleaning prison, and picking oakum.		

A male prisoner escaped on the 30th of July last by jumping from the roof of the prison on to the boundary wall, but was immediately recaptured by one of the city warders, and safely brought back within about 20 minutes. There has been some iron railing and sheet iron placed along the top of the boundary wall at the point where the above-named prisoner escaped, and inspection holes placed in the cell doors, as suggested by me at my previous visit.

The cells of the women and the old cells of the men are very small, and many of them so dark that little can be done in them. Gas ought to be introduced into the cells that are certified for separate confinement; unfortunately the old cells are too close to admit of being lighted without the atmosphere becoming further vitiated.

HEREFORDSHIRE.

HEREFORD.—COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - - -	302	67	369	12	20
Average daily number in custody -	51	8	59	1	—
Re-committals - - - - -	44	11	55	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time, exclusive of 20 from Middlesex under contract - 59
„ „ female „ „ „ - 13

Total expenditure for the prison - - £2,507 4*s.* 4*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - - - - £25 8*s.* 1*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Cells certified for separate confinement under 2 & 3 Vict. c. 56.	48	22	70
Cells not certified - -	44	—	44
Punishment cells - -	3	—	3
Reception cells - -	4	4	8
Yards for exercise - -	5	2	7
No. of criminal cells lighted at night	14	—	14
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms - -	8	—	8
Day rooms - - -	1	—	1
Yards for exercise - -	1	1	2

The prisoners rise in summer at 5.30 and retire at 7 p.m., in the winter they rise at 6 a.m. and retire at 6.30. p.m. There are separate infirmaries for males and females.

Labour and Employment.

Convicted male prisoners are employed upon a crank pump employing 40 prisoners, upon which they act collectively in separate compartments, and pump the water required for the gaol. When the tanks are full the pumps are disconnected, and a weight is adjusted to give the same bearing and amount of labour. A selection is made of six or eight prisoners distinguished by good conduct, after they have served about one-third of their sentences, to be employed as tailors, shoemakers, and mat makers, and in painting, and bricklayers' work. Male prisoners committed for trial pick oakum, pick and plait fibre, do tailoring, &c. at their own request.

The females make and mend the under-clothing, wash, and clean the prison.

The money actually received for the several products of prisoners' labour, after deducting the cost of materials, amounts to 12*l.* 3*s.* 7*d.*

The prisoners take exercise according to their classification, varying from two hours to half an hour per day.

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly amount of food supplied to prisoners was, up to Michaelmas last, according to the dietary table sanctioned by the Secretary of State in 1864.

The several necessaries are all supplied by contract. The average weekly cost per head is 2*s.* 1½*d.* Two females received extra diet by order of the surgeon, for 51 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain reads prayers daily, and gives full service on Sundays; instructs the prisoners in three classes, and visits all absentees, and those specially requiring it daily, and the whole number at least once a month. The schoolmaster teaches daily for seven hours, and the schoolmistress instructs the females; he also acts as clerk in the chapel, distributes books, &c. There is no society for rendering aid to prisoners at the time of their discharge.

Prisoners who do not belong to the Church of England are attended by their own ministers when they desire it.

Health.

The surgeon attends the gaol daily, and inspects all prisoners twice a week. The general health of the prisoners has been good. There were 16 cases of diarrhœa in the last week of September, but no other epidemic.

The provisions are good in quality, and sufficient for all classes of prisoners.

The clothing and bedding are sufficient, and the warming, the ventilation, and the drainage of the prison good.

28 males and 5 females have been punished for refractory conduct during the past year.

Three prisoners have died, and two have been removed to a lunatic asylum.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	5	1
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	22	1
Government convicts, under contract	20	—
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	10	2
„ the Vagrant Act	5	—
For assault	9	—
Others summarily convicted	3	1
Debtor from the county court	1	—
	75	5
Total	80	
Total on the same day last year	50	9
Total	59	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—	At the crank-mill	40
	Picking oakum and fibre, and making plait	24
	Mat-making	6
	Tailoring	1
	Shoemaking	1
	Weaving matting	2
	Assisting the cook	1
Females.—	Washing	4
	Cleaning	1

A new cooking apparatus has been put up, by which the cooking is done by an open fire, and I learn from the Governor that the change has effected a saving of about 50*l.* a year in coals. As this observation is opposed to common experience, I can only suppose that the gain has arisen from the circumstance that the steam apparatus previously employed was disproportioned to the size of the prison.

I have called attention in former Reports to the circumstance that only 14 of the sleeping cells and 6 of the working cells are lighted at night, hence in the long nights of winter the prisoners must be often in darkness for 14 hours. I would recommend that this defect be at once remedied in order to bring the prison into conformity with the Prison Act, 1865.

The Governor assures me that waterclosets and washing basins could be put into the 24 cells of the A. division, and the 16 cells of the B. division for about 150*l.*, if some use were made of the prisoners' labour in the work. I call attention to this, as the alteration would give great relief to the labour of the officers.

HEREFORD.—CITY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

—	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	County Court.
Committed in the year	140	102	242	12
Average daily number in custody	17	8	25	—
Re-committals	32	30	62	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 28
„ female „ „ „ 10

Total expenditure for the prison -	£596 13*s.* 5*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - - - - -	£22 0*s.* 2*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Cells certified for separate confinement under 2 & 3 Vict. cap. 56. - - -	16	8	24
Cells not certified - -	4	—	4
Punishment cells - -	1	1	2
Reception cells - -	2	—	2
Yards for exercise - -	4	1	5
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms -	2	2	4
Day rooms - - -	1	1	2
Yards for exercise - -	1	1	2
Number of cells lighted at night - - -	16	8	24

The prisoners rise and retire at 6 p.m. both in winter and summer.

There are separate infirmaries for male and female prisoners.

Labour and Employment.

The male prisoners work at stone breaking and mat-making; the females are occupied in washing, sewing, cooking, &c.

The prisoners labour for 10 hours daily.

The money actually received for the several products of prisoners' labour, after deducting cost of materials, amounts to 46*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

Exercise in the yards is allowed for one hour daily.

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly amount of food supplied to prisoners is that recommended by the Secretary of State in the year 1864. All necessaries are supplied by contract. The average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.* 1*d.* Four females have received extra diet by order of the surgeon, for 230 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain reads prayers three times a week, and performs full service on Sundays, with a sermon. He visits

the prisoners in their cells and instructs them. There is no schoolmaster or mistress.

The prison is well supplied with books, both religious and secular.

Prisoners requiring aid when discharged receive a small sum from Bridge's charity.

Ministers of other denominations than that of the Established Church are allowed to visit the prisoners on their application.

Health.

The surgeon attends the gaol twice a week, and when prisoners are admitted or patients require attendance.

The health of the prisoners generally is good. There has been no epidemic disease in the gaol during the past year.

The provisions are of good quality, and the dietary maintains the health of the prisoners satisfactorily.

The clothing and bedding are sufficient, and the warming, ventilation, and drainage good.

5 males and 4 females have been punished for refractory conduct, and 1 insane female prisoner has been transferred to a lunatic asylum.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	1	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	9	5
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	—	1
For assault	2	—
Others summarily convicted	1	3
	13	9
Total	22	
Total on the same day last year	17	7
Total	24	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males.—Twelve were breaking stones, and one cleaning the prison.

Females.—Washing and needlework.

The accommodation for male prisoners in separate cells not being sufficient to satisfy the requirements of the Prisons Act, I would suggest that the cells in the basement numbered from 3 to 8, might be rendered fit to be certified for short-sentenced prisoners by being lighted and supplied with bells.

The debtors' cells, four in number, are occasionally used for criminals, but it would be advisable also to take the police station into the gaol, by which 4 more cells would be obtained; these, after being furnished with bells and lighted, might also be certified to be used for short-sentenced prisoners.

I would recommend further, that two of the present airing yards should be converted into separate divisions for stone breaking, by which the number of those divisions would be increased to 15, and that the piece of ground at the east end of the gaol be converted into an open exercise yard.

The debtors' yard might also be used for the same purpose when there are no debtors in custody.

HERTFORDSHIRE.

HERTFORD.—COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - -	590	86	676	8	33
Average daily number in custody -	92	7	99	1	1
Re-committals - - - -	241	17	258	1	12

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 121
„ „ female „ „ „ 15

Total expenditure for the prison - £3,041 1*s.* 7*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - - - £29 14*s.* 6*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners :—

For criminals,—	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cells certified for separate confinement	82	—	82
Ditto not certified	55	19	74
Reception cells	8	1	9
Yards for exercise	5	1	6
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells	13	2	15

Labour and Employment.

The male prisoners sentenced to hard labour work at the treadmill (which is unproductive), forced marching and crank, pick oakum, make mats, cook, and clean the prison. Those sentenced to simple imprisonment pick half the quantity of oakum and repair the clothing. The females pick oakum, mend and wash the clothes, cook, clean the prison, &c.

Employment is provided for all prisoners in oakum-picking, &c., by taskwork after day's work is finished.

The money actually received for the several products of prisoners' labour, after deducting the cost of materials, amounts to 38*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.*

Prisoners exercise from one to two hours daily, according to their class.

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly amount of food supplied to each prisoner is according to the table recommended by the Secretary of State in the year 1850. All necessaries are supplied by contract. The average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.* 1*d.* No extra diet has been ordered.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain reads prayers daily, and expounds portions of the Scriptures. On Sunday, &c., he gives two full services. He visits the sick and those in separate confinement; sees and admonishes prisoners on their admission and discharge, and gives moral and religious instruction in classes.

The schoolmaster instructs the male prisoners, and the schoolmistress the females in reading, writing, and arithmetic.

There is a sufficient supply of religious books, as well as those of general information.

There is no society for the assistance of discharged prisoners, but the Governor (by order of the Visiting Justices) is authorized to relieve destitute prisoners to the amount of 10*l.* per annum.

Dissenters and Roman Catholics may see their own ministers if they wish it.

Health.

The surgeon visits the prison every day and oftener when necessary. The prisoners have been very healthy, and there has been no epidemic.

The dietary is sufficient, and of good quality.

The clothing and bedding are in proper quantity, the warming and ventilation satisfactory, and the drainage very good.

258 males and 13 females have been punished for refractory conduct, one of whom, a male, was whipped.

Two prisoners have died, and three insane prisoners removed to a lunatic asylum.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	—	1
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	6	1
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	36	3
„ sentenced to penal servitude	3	—
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	18	2
„ the Vagrant Act	1	1
„ the Game Laws	4	—
For assault	7	—
„ want of sureties	3	—
Others summarily convicted	6	2
Deserters awaiting a route	1	—
Debtors from the superior courts	1	—
„ from the county courts	1	—
	87	10
Total	97	
Total on the same day last year	94	5
Total	99	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—On the treadmill	48
On the crankmill	6
Forced marching	13
Picking oakum	17
Cooking	1

Females are employed at washing, making and mending clothing, knitting stockings, and picking oakum.

Prisoners pick oakum (6 oz. per hour) after their day's labour on treadwheel, &c., until 8 o'clock p.m.

One prisoner escaped during the year, and was not recaptured. All the cells not previously fitted up have been furnished with gongs to enable prisoners to communicate with officers at any time.

The treadwheels have been repaired and extended. A new form of labour has been introduced into the prison, which will require to be sanctioned by the Secretary of State when the new Prison Act comes into operation, viz., forced marching in quick time 20 miles a day round a yard. This novel description of labour is imposed on prisoners whose sentences do not exceed one month. In allusion to this kind of labour, the Governor states, in his journal under date of 24th June last, "The exhausting effect of hard labour as now enforced "is very visible, particularly upon men beyond the vigour "of youth."

ST. ALBAN'S.—LIBERTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed in the year - - -	293	43	336
Average daily number in custody - -	42	5	47
Re-committals - - - -	73	9	82

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 53
" " female " " " 8

Total expenditure for the prison - £1,464 1*s.* 0*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - - £31 3*s.* 3*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Cells certified for separate confinement under 2 & 3 Vict. cap. 56. - - -	8	—	8
Rooms - - - -	10	3	13
Punishment cells - -	2	1	3
Reception cells - - -	2	—	2
Yards for exercise - - -	2	1	3

The cells are not lighted at night.

The prisoners rise in summer at 6 and 6.30 a.m. and retire at 5.30 and 6 p.m. In winter they rise at 7 and retire at 4 and 5 p.m. according to the light.

There are separate infirmaries for prisoners of either sex.

Labour and Employment.

The male prisoners are employed on the treadmill, which raises water for the use of the prison, oakum picking, and knitting stockings. The females pick oakum and mend the clothes and bedding. The prisoners work $4\frac{1}{2}$, 6, 7, and 8 hours daily, according to the time of the year. Their labour is unproductive.

One hour daily is allowed for exercise.

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly amount of food supplied to prisoners is the same as furnished in my last Report.

All necessaries are supplied by contract.

The average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.* $4\frac{1}{2}$*d.*

25 prisoners received extra diet by order of the surgeon, for 1,117 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain gives two full services on Sundays and preaches a sermon; reads prayers daily, and examines every prisoner on admission and discharge, and gives moral and religious instruction to a certain number every day.

The duties of schoolmaster and mistress are performed by two of the warders and the matron, under the superintendence of the chaplain.

There is a sufficient supply of religious and secular books. There is no society for affording aid to discharged prisoners.

Prisoners dissenting from the Established Church may see ministers of their own persuasion on application to the Governor.

Health.

The surgeon visits the prison twice a week, but he attends more frequently and at all times when required.

The general health of the prisoners has been good, and there has been no epidemic.

The dietary of the prison is sufficient, and not more than sufficient, to preserve the prisoners in health.

The clothing, bedding, warming, and draining are satisfactory. Ventilation is as good as the prison admits of.

165 males and 16 females have been punished for refractory conduct, one of whom (a male) was whipped, and

one (also a male) put in irons. One prisoner was pardoned on medical grounds.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	7	2
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	12	2
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	4	—
„ the Vagrant Act	5	2
„ the Game Laws	3	—
For assault	7	—
„ want of sureties	2	1
Others summarily convicted	9	—
Deserter awaiting a route	1	—
	50	7
Total	57	
Total on the same day last year	39	3
Total	42	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—Treadmill, pumping water, and picking oakum - 40
Knitting stockings - 5
Females.—Needlework and picking oakum.

The new prison, which was stated in the last Report to be in progress, is not yet completed.

HUNTINGDONSHIRE.

HUNTINGDON.—COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year	212	25	237	1	7
Average daily number in custody	40	3	43	—	—
Re-committals	62	3	65	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	51
„ „ female „ „ „	8

Total expenditure for the prison -	£1,275 12*s.* 6¾*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - -	£27 6*s.* 0*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners :—

For criminals,—	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cells certified for separate confinement under 2 & 3 Vict. c. 56. - - -	60	—	60
Cells not certified - -	28	—	28
Day rooms - - -	—	2	2
Punishment cells - -	2	—	2
Reception cells - -	2	—	2
Yards for exercise - -	3	2	5
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms -	14	—	14
Day rooms - - -	2	—	2
Yards for exercise - -	2	—	2
Number of cells lighted at night	60	—	60

All the cells are artificially ventilated; 60 cells are lighted at night.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and retire to bed at 10 p.m. throughout the year.

There are separate infirmaries for prisoners of either sex.

Labour and Employment.

The male prisoners work at mat-making, the treadmill, cellular crank, and pick oakum; they are also employed at their own trades as far as practicable.

The females are employed at washing, making and repairing clothes, &c.

The treadwheel raises water for the use of the establishment, and is worked about three hours daily; there are two hard-labour machines, but they are seldom used. The prisoners work 10 hours daily.

The money actually received for the several products of prisoners' labour, after deducting the cost of materials, amounts to 95*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.*

1½ hour is allowed for exercise daily.

Diet of Prisoners.

The Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners of each Class is as follows :—

—	Bread.	Gruel.	Meat.	Potatoes.	Soup.
	lbs. oz.	pts.	oz.	lbs. oz.	pts.
1st Class - - - -	14 0	—	—	—	—
2nd Class - - - -	10 8	14	—	—	—
3rd Class - - - -	10 8	14	6	4 0	1
4th Class - - - -	10 8	14	6	4 0	2
5th Class - - - -	10 8	14	12	6 8	2

Females are allowed the same dietary, except those in the 5th class, who receive 2 lbs. 10 oz. less bread and 1 lb. less meat.

All necessaries are supplied by contract. The average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.* 0¼*d.* 21 prisoners have received extra diet, for 1,835 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs Divine Service morning and evening on Sundays, and preaches a sermon ; he reads prayers every day in the chapel, and visits the prisoners in separate confinement, as well as those under punishment for prison offences.

The schoolmaster attends every evening for two hours, and instructs in reading, writing, and arithmetic.

The prison is supplied with religious and instructive books.

There is no society for aiding discharged prisoners.

All dissenting prisoners may have the services of their own ministers if they desire it.

Health.

The surgeon attends the gaol every day, examines all the prisoners twice a week, and holds a special inspection once a month.

There has been no epidemic during the past year, but the general health of the prisoners has not been so good as in some previous years.

The provisions are good, and sufficient in quantity.

The clothing, bedding, warming, ventilation, and drainage are sufficient and satisfactory.

141 males and 10 females have been punished for refractory conduct during the year, one of whom (a male) was whipped.

One male prisoner has died, and one has been pardoned on medical grounds.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	1	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	18	1
„ sentenced to penal servitude	1	—
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	10	2
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act	1	—
„ the Game Laws	2	—
For assault	1	—
Others summarily convicted	6	—
	39	4
Total	43	
Total on the same day last year	31	3
Total	34	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males.—On the treadmill	6
Packing oakum	7
Mat-making	9
Plaiting coir	4
Whitewashing	2
Carpenters	2
Hospital	3
Shoemaking	1
Tailors	2
Cooking	1
Females.—Washing and repairing clothes	4

Since the last Report plank beds have been adopted for all convicted prisoners for a limited time, unless deemed by the surgeon to be unfit for the discipline.

The time of locking up at night has been changed from 8 o'clock to 10, and a schoolmaster has been appointed who attends between those hours to instruct the prisoners in the manner above stated.

Plans have been certified for a new female prison and a treadmill.

KENT.

MAIDSTONE.—COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - - -	2,124	684	2,808	87	238
Average daily number in custody -	348	90	438	9	11
Re-committals - - - -	343	119	462	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 397
„ „ female „ „ „ 110

Total expenditure for the prison - £11,944 0*s.* 1*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - - - £23 6*s.* 8*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:—

For criminals,—	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cells certified for separate confinement under 2 & 3 Vict. c. 56. - - -	—	106	106
Sleeping cells not certified -	400	—	400
Day cells for labour - -	383	—	383
Punishment cells - -	12	2	14
Reception cells - -	20	9	29
Yards for exercise - -	3	3	6
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells and rooms -	31	—	31
Day rooms - - -	1	2	3
Yards for exercise - - -	2	1	3
Criminal cells lighted at night -	—	106	106

There are separate infirmaries for prisoners of either sex. The male prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and retire at 6.30 p.m. throughout the year, and the female prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and retire at 8 p.m. all the year round.

Labour and Employment.

Male prisoners work on the treadwheel, and are employed in the manufacture of mats, matting, sheeting, towelling, clothes and shoes, and repairing the same; bricklaying, gardening, paving, carpentering, smiths' work, cooking, baking, and oakum picking, stone breaking, whitewashing, printing and bookbinding, &c. The females are employed in washing, ironing, and needlework.

The treadmill is used for grinding corn, and is profitable; a prisoner works upon it daily about nine hours in summer and five in winter. The prisoners generally work 10 hours daily.

The money actually received for the several products of the labour of prisoners, after deducting cost of materials, amounts to 162*l.* 4*s.* 10*d.*

Exercise for one hour daily is allowed in the yards.

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly amount of food supplied to prisoners is the same as stated in my last Report.

All necessaries are supplied by contract; the average weekly cost of food per head is 1*s.* 10¾*d.*

58 prisoners have received extra diet during the year by order of the surgeon, for 6,902 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain and assistant chaplain read prayers and a portion of Scripture, generally with exposition, every morning in the chapels. It is stated that the corridor used for the females' chapel is by no means suitable for the purpose, every service being interrupted by the crying of children, the going in and out of those who have business in the prison, and even by the walking in their cells of those who do not attend the services of the Church of England, and that occasionally the interruption becomes more complete and continuous when a prisoner happens to be confined in the dark cell, and screams and hammers at her door. On Sundays, Christmas Day, and Good Friday there are two full services with sermons in both chapels, and a service in both hospitals. The Holy Communion is administered about once in six weeks in each chapel. All prisoners are admonished by one of the chaplains on their entrance and discharge, and private interviews are held at the discretion of the chaplain. The sick are daily visited, and all prisoners under punishment.

Classes for adults and juveniles desirous of instruction are held daily by the schoolmaster under the superintendence of the chaplain, in the males' prison; but the females are only taught singly in their cells by the schoolmistress. There is a sufficient supply of Bibles, prayer books, and books of general information.

The "Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society," with the aid of the county gratuity of 2*l.*, provides for all prisoners wishing to go into penitentiaries, refuges, reformatories, &c., and also gives assistance to boys or men going to sea, or seeking employment, and requiring tools.

The Roman Catholics are visited by a priest of their own communion on Sundays, and he also has intercourse with the members of his church at other times in private. Dissenters

are occasionally visited by their ministers, and every facility is afforded them for intercourse according to a special code drawn up by the Visiting Justices.

Health.

The surgeon or his assistant attends twice daily to examine the prisoners on admission and in the hospitals; the surgeon also makes a monthly inspection of the whole of the prisoners.

The general health of the prisoners during the past year has been good, and the prison has not been visited by any epidemic.

The provisions are of good quality. The general dietary is sufficient; but in cases of long imprisonment it is found that prisoners employed at hard labour on the treadwheels are unable on the present diet to perform that labour during the whole of their sentence continuously, and they are therefore, for health's sake, taken off at intervals when required.

The clothing and bedding are sufficient, and the ventilation and drainage satisfactory.

Ten prisoners have died, two have been pardoned on medical grounds, and nine insane prisoners have been removed to a lunatic asylum.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	7	4
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	49	7
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	146	40
„ sentenced to death	1	—
Convicted summarily,—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	41	18
„ the Vagrant Act	25	11
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act	—	1
For assault	25	7
„ want of sureties	12	5
Others summarily convicted	47	12
Deserters awaiting a route	3	—
Debtors from the superior courts	7	—
„ from the county courts	9	—
	372	105
Total	477	
Total on the same day last year	396	97
Total	493	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—On the treadmill		70
	Picking oakum	38
	Mat-making	5
	Bakers	4
	Blacksmiths	5
	Bricklayers	5
	„ labourers	8
	Carpenters	4
	Cleaning cells and wards	18
	Cooks	6
	Gardeners	18
	Hair cutters	3
	Miller	1
	Nurses	2
	Painters	3
	Printers and bookbinders	2
	Shoemakers	6
	Stonebreakers	32
	Tailors	4
	Carrying coals	6
	Trenching ground and removing rubbish	10
	At school	6
	In hospital	16
	Under punishment	24
Females.—Needlewomen		46
	Washerwomen	26
	Laundress	1
	Cleaners	10
	In hospital	2

2,413 males and 36 females have been punished for refractory conduct, 11 of whom (males) were whipped.

CANTERBURY.—COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	County Court.
Committed in the year	544	16	560	14
Removed to the prison, received from other governors.	41	—	41	—
Average daily number in custody	86	1	87	—
Re-committals	139	3	142	4

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 115
„ „ female „ „ „ 7

Total expenditure for the prison -	£2,034 0*s.* 10*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting net profit on prisoners' labour - - - -	£22 13*s.* 2*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Cells certified for separate confinement under the 2 & 3 Vict. c. 56. - - - -	130	—	130
Cells not certified - -	5	15	20
Day rooms (those for males not used) - - -	2	3	5
Punishment cells - -	4	1	5
Reception cells - - -	10	—	10
Yards for exercise - -	3	1	4
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms -	6	—	6
Day rooms - - -	1	—	1
Yards for exercise - -	1	—	1

All the certified cells are lighted at night.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and retire at 8 p.m. both in summer and winter.

There is an infirmary for the males, and should any female be ill, one of the women's rooms would be used.

Labour and Employment.

Male prisoners are employed on the treadmill; also at oakum picking, field work, and cleaning the prison. Shoemakers, tailors, and carpenters are employed at their several trades. The convicted female prisoners are no longer sent to this prison, but to the gaol at Maidstone; those committed for want of sureties and those awaiting trial are employed at needlework and washing if they desire it. The treadmill pumps water for the use of the prison and the Kent and Canterbury Hospital situate about 300 yards from the prison. In the long days the prisoners work for nine hours, each prisoner working two-thirds of that time, and resting one-third. In the short work days the time is diminished, but the prisoners work three-quarters and rest one-quarter.

The money actually received for the several products of the prisoners' labour, after deducting cost of materials, amounts to 62*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* One hour's exercise in the yard is allowed to each prisoner daily.

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly amount of food supplied to prisoners of each class is according to the dietary approved by the Secretary of State.

All necessaries are supplied by contract; the average weekly cost of food per head is 1*s.* 11½*d.*

Three prisoners received extra diet by order of the surgeon, for 101 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs the morning and evening services every Sunday, Christmas Day, and Good Friday, and reads prayers daily. Sees every prisoner on admission and discharge, and at such other times as he thinks necessary.

There is not any schoolmaster or schoolmistress.

The prison is well supplied with books, both religious and instructive.

There is not any society for assisting discharged prisoners.

The Roman Catholic prisoners are visited by their own priest. Those of other denominations differing from the Established Church are permitted to see their own ministers on making application.

Health.

The surgeon attends daily and examines the prisoners.

The general health of the prisoners is good, and there has been no epidemic. The dietary is sufficient, and the provisions of good quality.

The clothing and bedding are sufficient, and the warming, ventilation, and drainage are satisfactory.

181 prisoners have been punished for refractory conduct. One prisoner has died.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	4
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	32
Convicted summarily:—	
Under the Criminal Justice Act	6
„ the Vagrant Act	8
For assault	1
Others summarily convicted	6
Soldiers under sentence of courts-martial	9
Total	66
Total on the same day last year	77

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males.—On the treadmill	47
Picking oakum	13
Cooking	2
Cleaning and stoking furnace	4

By a recent regulation prisoners now work in their cells in the winter months from half-past 6 until daylight, and from dusk until 7.45 p.m. In summer they will be employed in their cells from 6.30 to 7.45 p.m.

CANTERBURY.—CITY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.
Committed in the year	72	18	90	6
Average daily number in custody	8	2	10	—
Re-committals	14	2	16	1

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 14
„ „ female „ „ „ 3

Total expenditure for the prison £361 2*s.* 3*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour £35 13*s.* 2*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Cells not certified	5	—	5
Day rooms	4	1	5
Punishment cells	2	—	2
Yards for exercise (the females exercise after the males are gone to bed)	2	—	2
For debtors,—			
Day rooms	1	—	1
Yards for exercise	1	—	1

N.B.—Criminal females and debtors sleep in their respective day rooms.

None of the cells are lighted at night.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. in summer and as soon as it is light in the winter, and they retire at 6 p.m. in the summer and at dusk in the winter.

There is no infirmary.

Labour and Employment.

The males pump water for the use of the prison and for watering the streets, pick oakum, whitewash and clean the prison, cook, and make and mend the clothes. The females pick oakum, wash, and do the needlework and cleaning.

The prisoners work for 9½ hours daily.

The money actually received for the several products of prisoners' labour, after deducting cost of materials, amounts to 4*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.*

The prisoners exercise in the yard for one hour daily.

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly amount of food supplied to prisoners is the same as stated in my last Report.

The necessaries are partly supplied by contract. The average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.* 9½*d.*

Two prisoners have received extra diet by order of the surgeon, for 97 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs one full service on Sundays, reads prayers with Litany on Wednesdays, and Litany with Communion Service on Fridays. There is no schoolmaster or mistress, but there is a good supply of books. There is no society for aiding prisoners on their liberation, but the interest of 100*l.* 3 per cents. (given by a lady) is employed for that purpose at the discretion of the chaplain, who has assisted 16 prisoners from this fund during the past year, with very satisfactory results.

Every facility is given to prisoners dissenting from the Established Church, for seeing ministers of their respective denominations.

Health.

The surgeon visits the prisoners four times a week, and oftener when necessary. Their general health has been very good.

The dietary is sufficient. The clothing, bedding, warming, and drainage satisfactory. No epidemic has occurred this year.

On the last day of inspection there were only 3 male

and 1 female criminal prisoners in confinement, one of the former being untried. The two convicted men were picking oakum, and the female was engaged in needlework.

The inconvenient construction of this prison, and the small extent of its site, render it scarcely possible that it should be brought into conformity with the Prison Act, 1865.

DOVER.—TOWN GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed in the year - - -	316	72	388
Average daily number in custody - -	33	7	40
Re-committals - - - -	101	32	133

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 53
" " female " " " 11

Total expenditure for the prison - £951 1*s.* 0*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - - - £23 15*s.* 4*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Cells not certified - - -	14	2	16
Day rooms - - - -	5	3	8
Punishment cells - - -	—	—	5
Reception cells - - -	—	—	1
Yards for exercise - -	5	3	8

None of the cells are lighted at night.

The prisoners in summer rise at 6 and retire at 7 p.m.; in winter they rise at 7.30 and retire at 5 p.m.

There are separate infirmaries for males and females.

Labour and Employment.

The males are employed in picking oakum and coir yarn, tailoring, shoemaking, cleaning, and cooking. The females are occupied in washing, mending and making clothes, and picking coir yarn.

There are seven hard-labour machines worked by prisoners of 14 to 19 years of age.

The prisoners of both sexes are employed nine hours per day in summer and seven hours in winter.

The money actually received for the several products of prisoners' labour, after deducting cost of materials, amounts to 9*l.* 10*s.*

All the prisoners are allowed two hours per day for exercise in the yards.

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly amount of food supplied to prisoners is that of the official dietary of 1864.

The necessaries are all supplied by contract.

The average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.* $0\frac{3}{4}$*d.*

11 prisoners have received extra diet by order of the surgeon, for 146 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain gives three sermons every week in the chapel, visits the sick and such other prisoners as request his ministration.

The gaol has no school, but there is a good supply of books.

There is no local society for aiding prisoners on their discharge.

Dissenters are permitted to receive visits from ministers of their own denomination.

Health.

The surgeon visits the prison daily, and inspects every prisoner twice a week.

The dietary is sufficient, and the condition of the prison as to warming, and drainage, quite satisfactory.

20 males and 8 females have been punished for refractory behaviour.

In the early part of the year a few cases of small-pox occurred, which made it necessary to discharge by pardon no less than 34 criminals to save them from suffering by the contagion; thus affording an additional proof to those that have been so frequently adduced in the Reports of the inspectors of the inadequacy of this confined and ill-appointed prison. If the advice so often tendered to the authorities for enlarging or rebuilding this prison had been acted upon it would not have been necessary to defeat the ends of justice in the manner described.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	5	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	9	5
„ sentenced to penal servitude	—	1
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	1	1
For assault	2	2
	17	9
Total	26	
Total on the same day last year	27	6
Total	33	

The numbers were unusually low in consequence of so many prisoners having been discharged to preserve them from the contagion of small pox, as mentioned above.

SANDWICH.—BOROUGH GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed in the year	123	47	170
Average daily number in custody	16	7	23
Re-committals	21	14	35

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 24
„ „ female „ „ „ 10

Total expenditure for the prison £635 14*s.* 0*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour £25 13*s.* 9*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Cells not certified	14	4	18
Day rooms	6	1	7
Reception cells	1	—	1
Yards for exercise	3	1	4

None of the cells are lighted at night.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. in summer, and at daylight in winter, retiring at 6 p.m. all the year. There is only one infirmary.

Labour and Employment.

The males are employed at oakum picking, making mats, making and mending the prisoners' shoes and clothes, &c. The females are engaged in washing, making, and mending prison shirts and stockings and the female clothing.

The prisoners work 10 hours every day in summer, and from daylight until dusk in the winter.

The money actually received for the several products of prisoners' labour, after deducting the cost of the materials, amounts to 44*l.* 16*s.* 1*d.*

Two hours daily is allowed for exercise in the yards.

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly amount of food supplied to prisoners is that allowed by the official dietary of 1850. All necessaries are supplied by contract.

The average weekly cost of food per head is about 2*s.* 3*d.* Three prisoners have received extra diet by order of the surgeon, for 145 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs one service on Sunday, Christmas Day, and Good Friday. There is no schoolmaster or schoolmistress. The supply of religious and secular books and tracts is good. There is no society for helping discharged prisoners, but the Governor usually gives a small sum to each prisoner on leaving. Any prisoner whose religious tenets differ from those of the Established Church is permitted to receive visits from his own minister.

Health.

The surgeon attends at the gaol as a general rule every second or third day, and in cases of illness as often as is necessary. He also makes an inspection of the prisoners monthly.

The general health of the prisoners has been very good, and no epidemic disease has occurred during the past year.

He considers the dietary to be sufficient, and that the bedding, clothing, warming, ventilation, and drainage are satisfactory, and no complaints are ever made to him.

30 males and 4 females have been punished for refractory conduct.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection: —

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at sessions	3	—
Convicted at sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	6	2
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	3	2
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act	1	—
Others summarily convicted	6	1
	19	5
Total		24
Total on the same day last year	28	—
Total		28

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—On the treadmill	6
Picking oakum	12
Mat-making	1
Females.—Washing and needlework.	

DYMCHURCH.—LIBERTY GAOL FOR THE LIBERTY OF ROMNEY MARSH.

This being one of the prisons abolished by the Statute 28 & 29 Vict. cap. 126. will cease to receive any prisoners on the 1st February 1866. The prisoners committed by the magistrates of the liberty will henceforth be sent to St. Augustine's prison at Canterbury.

FAVERSHAM.—TOWN GAOL.

There has long existed a contract for the maintenance of prisoners committed by the authorities of this town in the county prisons of Canterbury and Maidstone, but prisoners have nevertheless been occasionally retained here for short terms of imprisonment. The Statute 28 & 29 Vict. cap. 126. has put an end to this arrangement by abolishing the prison

of Faversham as a place of detention for prisoners of any class. It will therefore no longer be used, except as a lock-up house.

TENTERDEN.—TOWN GAOL.

This prison, the unfitness of which has been so frequently shown in the Reports of the inspectors of prisons, has been at length abolished by the "Prisons' Act, 1865," and commitments will in future be made to Maidstone gaol.

MERIONETHSHIRE.

DOLGELLY.—COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	County Court.
Committed in the year - - -	148	8	156	2
Average daily number in custody -	21	1	22	—
Re-committals - - - - -	34	1	35	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 42
" " female " " " 3

Total expenditure for the prison - £474 0*s.* 3½*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - - £11 14*s.* 5½*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminal prisoners,—			
Cells certified for separate confinement under 2 & 3 Vict. cap. 56.	12	—	12
Cells not certified - -	6	—	6
Day rooms - - -	1	1	2
Punishment cells - - -	1	—	1
Reception cells - - -	1	—	1
Yards for exercise - - -	3	1	4

For debtors,—			
Sleeping rooms - - -	2	—	2
Day rooms - - - -	1	—	1
Yards for exercise - -	1	—	1

The certified cells are lighted at night.

The prisoners rise in the summer at 6, and in the winter at 8, and retire at 8 p.m. all the year.

Labour and Employment.

The prisoners break stones, make mats, and pick oakum. I cannot do better than repeat the following observations from the last Report:—"It is necessary to remark upon the "inconsistency of putting prisoners together in a yard to "break stone for 8 hours in a day without any supervision, "when the prison is furnished with separate cells under "the idea of keeping them from communication. Cellular "divisions in the yard, with an officer to prevent communi-"cation, would remove this anomaly; but the whole staff of "the prison under the Governor consists of a single turnkey, "who could not of course overlook all the prisoners of "different classes."

Diet of Prisoners.

The dietary in use is the official one of 1864.

The average weekly cost of food per head has been 3*s.* 6*d.*

11 prisoners have received extra diet by order of the surgeon, for 540 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs one service on Sundays, and visits the prisoners frequently during the week.

A schoolmaster instructs the prisoners twice a week in reading, writing, and arithmetic.

There is no society for affording aid to prisoners on their discharge.

Health.

The surgeon attends the prison twice a weak, and oftener when necessary. The health of the prisoners has been good, and there has been no epidemic.

The provisions are good in quality and sufficient in quantity. The clothing and bedding, the warming, ventilation, and drainage, are all satisfactory.

18 male prisoners were punished for refractory conduct.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	4
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	7
Convicted summarily :—	
Under the Vagrant Act	1
For assault	3
Others summarily convicted	3
Total	18
Total on the same day last year	24

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males.—Picking oakum	8
Breaking stones	2
Tailoring	3
Cooking	1

MIDDLESEX.

COLD BATH FIELDS.—COUNTY HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Males only.
Criminal prisoners,—	
Committed in the year	10,037
Average daily number in custody	1,833
Re-committals	3,395

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time, exclusive of those maintained in other prisons - 1,979

Total expenditure for the prison	£40,843 11*s.* 0*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting net profit on prisoners' labour	£21 5*s.* 2*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:—

For criminals,—	Males.
Cells certified for separate confinement	337
Cells not certified	945
Day rooms	14
Punishment cells	6
Reception room	1
Yards for exercise	14
Cells lighted at night	346

A central hall with 20 cells has been added to the new prison, and nine cells have been removed to make room for new buildings.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and retire to rest at 6 p.m. all the year round. In lighted cells they go to bed at 9.

The infirmaries are spacious and well ventilated, and there is a separate ward for fever cases.

The old cells are neither warmed nor ventilated.

Labour and Employment.

The prisoners work on the treadmill, grinding corn, pick oakum, and do mat-making, tailoring, shoemaking, and various trades and works required in the prison. The treadmill has been very much enlarged, and it is intended that the added portion shall be put in connexion with that which works the corn mill.

The prisoners work about 8½ hours daily.

The money actually received for the several products of the prisoners' labour, after deducting the cost of materials, amounts to 1,876*l.* 1*s.*

The prisoners are allowed about one hour's exercise in the airing yards daily.

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly amount of food supplied to prisoners is that furnished in my last Report.

All necessaries are supplied by contract. The average weekly cost of food per head is 1*s.* 11*d.*

1,459 prisoners received extra diet by order of the surgeon, for 42,712 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

There are two chaplains, by whom Divine Service is performed once daily in each of the two chapels of the prison, and twice on Sundays, Christmas Day, and Good Friday, a sermon being preached at each of these services. They celebrate the Holy Communion once in every month, visit the infirmary and prisoners under punishment daily; see all

prisoners on admission, and as frequently during their confinement as opportunity allows.

There are three schoolmasters, each of whom takes six classes daily, the number under instruction at the present time being about 400.

The prison is sufficiently supplied with religious books, as well as books of general information.

The Discharged Prisoners' Relief Committee (formed under the auspices of the Reformatory and Refuge Union), employ an agent in finding work for such prisoners on their release, as the Visiting Justices may think proper to assist under the provisions of the Act 25 & 26 Vict. c. 44. The first annual report of the above committee, published in March 1865, represents that grants had been made in behalf of 291 prisoners, and that of this number 220 had obtained employment; considerably more than one-fourth having been sent to sea.

A lay agent is also employed within the prison in investigating cases for such assistance, he acts also as a Scripture reader, under the control and supervision of the chaplain.

Prisoners who are not of the Church of England are allowed, on application, to receive the visits of ministers of their respective denominations.

Health.

The surgeon attends at the prison twice daily, from 10 to to 12 a.m. and from 9 to 10 p.m. regularly, but generally much longer, and whenever he is sent for (night or day). He examines every prisoner upon admission, and inspects all the prisoners twice in each week.

The general health of the prisoners has been good, but a great many cases of serious illness have occurred. No epidemic has visited the prison. He considers the diet barely sufficient, but the provisions are of excellent quality. The clothing and bedding are sufficient; the drainage is good, and the warming and ventilation in the new building satisfactory, but in the old prison very imperfect.

41 prisoners have died during the year, two have been pardoned on medical grounds, and five insane prisoners have been removed to a lunatic asylum.

10,931 prisoners have been punished for refractory conduct, of whom nine were whipped.

The number of prisoners in custody has varied considerably since the publication of the last Report, in consequence of arrangements having been made for the maintenance of a portion of the excessive number in other prisons. At my

last inspection, while this Report was in the press, there were 1,629 in custody, against 1,933 on the same day of the previous year, but as there were 357 in other prisons under contracts which had been entered into during the last year, the entire number who would have been in custody but for that arrangement, was 1,986. In order to afford some relief of the excess of prisoners over the cells for their separate confinement, plans have been prepared, and have received the sanction of the Secretary of State for additional buildings which will be shortly in progress.

The proportions of the several classes of prisoners committed in the last year, as shown below, are taken from the report of the Visiting Justices to the last Michaelmas Sessions.

DESCRIPTION OF THE OFFENCES OF PRISONERS.

Summarily committed during the year :—	
Under the Mutiny Act	16
Game and trespass	17
Wilful damage	378
Revenue prisoners	21
Unlawful possession	759
Vagrants	1,281
Drunk and riotous behaviour	673
Under the Poor Law	610
For assaults	2,313
Reputed thieves	8
Under the Criminal Justice Act, 18 & 19 Vict.	1,038
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act	355
Others	941
Total	8,410

Convicted at sessions during the year :—	
Larceny	730
Ditto from the person	212
Ditto as a servant	191
Burglary	93
Uttering base coin	60
Assaults	143
Obtaining by false pretences	31
Receiving stolen property	29
Forgery	12
Manslaughter, cutting and wounding	47
Others	79
Total	1,627

The disposal of the prisoners on the occasion of my last inspection is detailed in the following table :—

At hard labour of the 1st class,—		
Treadwheel	528	
Crank	13	
Rope beating and chopping	37	
Excavating	25	
		603
At hard labour of the 2nd class,—		
Oakum picking	295	
Cleaning	196	
Shoemaking	117	
Tailoring	116	
Washing	25	
Needlework	20	
Baking	16	
Oakum packing	12	
Brush-making	7	
Printing and bookbinding	9	
Mat-making	6	
Carpenters' work	5	
Blacksmiths' work	1	
Other trades	5	
Labourers	14	
		844
Not employed,—		
In reception yard	34	
Under punishment	53	
Sick, &c.	16	
		103
Total prisoners sentenced to hard labour		1,550
Do. not do. do.		79
Total number of prisoners this day		1,629

WESTMINSTER.—COUNTY HOUSE OF CORRECTION FOR FEMALE PRISONERS.

Criminal prisoners :—

	Females only.
Committed in the year	5,328
Average daily number in custody	668
Re-committals	3,075

Greatest number of female criminals at any one time 778

Total expenditure for the prison	£13,363 6*s.* 0*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting net profit on prisoners' labour	£19 7*s.* 1*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:—

Cells certified for separate confinement under 2 & 3 Vict. cap. 56.	547
Cells for sleeping, not certified	57
Day rooms	5
Punishment cells	7
Reception cells	41
Yards for exercise	11

All the certified cells are lighted at night.

The prisoners rise at 6.30 a.m. and retire at 8.30 p.m. all the year.

Labour and Employment.

The prisoners are employed at oakum picking, needlework, knitting, straw hat and bonnet making, mat-making, washing, and making and repairing the county clothing.

They work for about 10 hours daily.

The money actually received for the several products of prisoners' labour, after deducting costs of materials, amounts to 435*l.* 3*s.* 3*d.*

Prisoners are allowed one hour for exercise daily.

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly amount of food supplied to prisoners is in accordance with the official dietary of 1864, which was first commenced on the 1st of October 1865.

All necessaries are supplied by contract, and the average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.* 1*d.*

639 prisoners have received extra diet by order of the surgeon, for 3,718 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs Divine Service in chapel every week day-morning, with exposition of Scripture, also two full services on Sundays, Christmas Day, and Good Friday. He frequently visits the schools, and regularly examines and instructs the classes, and in the infirmary he performs a short service three times a week. He sees that prisoners are properly supplied with books. He administers the Sacrament on suitable occasions. These duties occupy from six to seven hours each day.

The schoolmistress is employed during the day from half-past 6 a.m. to 5 p.m. (with the exception of meal times) in instructing prisoners.

The prison is sufficiently supplied with religious books, as well as with those of general information.

There is a society "for promoting the employment and

reformation of discharged criminals," which grants sums of money to the different reformatories into which they are received. By these means 153 females were provided for on their liberation during the past year. A grant is also made to the Ladies' Patronage Society, by which great benefit is conferred; and others are assisted in a manner suited to their respective cases.

A Roman Catholic priest regularly visits those who are disposed to receive his ministrations. The prisoners of other denominations differing from the Established Church have every facility afforded them for seeing their own ministers.

Health.

The surgeon attends at the prison twice daily, in the morning to examine and pass those prisoners who have been committed the previous day, at mid-day for the general duties. The general health of the prisoners has been good; the prison has not been visited by any epidemic during the last year. The dietary is sufficient, and the provisions of good quality. The clothing and bedding are usually sufficient, and the warming, ventilation, and drainage very satisfactory.

3,161 prisoners were punished for refractory conduct, chiefly by small stoppages of diet. 17 prisoners have died, and one insane prisoner has been removed to a lunatic asylum.

The number of prisoners in custody at my several visits has fluctuated from 730 to 770.

The adoption of the new dietary has led to the necessity of putting up a new cooking apparatus, at an expense of 500*l.*, by which I am informed that a great saving is effected.

CLERKENWELL.—COUNTY HOUSE OF DETENTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed in the year - - - - - -	6,462	2,472	8,934
Average daily number in custody - - -	177	72	249
Re-committals - - - - - - -	1,226	678	1,904

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 260
" " female " " " 120

Total expenditure for the prison - £7.078 12*s.* 1*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting net profit on prisoners' labour - - £28 8*s.* 7*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Cells certified for separate confinement under 2 & 3 Vict. cap. 56.	191	97	288
Punishment cells - -	3	2	5
Reception cells - - -	19	9	28
Yards for exercise - - -	3	2	5
Cells lighted at night - -	10	6	16

Prisoners rise at 6.45 a.m., and retire at 6 p.m., both in winter and in summer.

There are separate infirmaries for prisoners of either sex.

Labour and Employment.

The prisoners being untried are occupied in repairing the prison clothing, and cleaning and repairing the prison by their own consent.

Prisoners committed for want of bail are allowed three hours exercise daily, and those on remand 1¼ hour.

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly amount of food supplied to prisoners is the same as stated in my last Report.

All necessaries are supplied by contract; the average weekly cost of food per head is 1*s.* 9*d.*, a large proportion of the prisoners being fed by their friends.

236 prisoners have received extra diet by order of the surgeon, for 1,447 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs Divine Service twice on Sundays, and reads prayers every day. He visits the sick and those under punishment every day, as well as every occupied cell.

There is a sufficient supply of religious and secular books, but there is neither schoolmaster nor schoolmistress.

There is no society for assisting prisoners on their liberation.

Dissenters and Roman Catholics are allowed to receive visits from their own ministers.

Health.

The surgeon attends the prison twice daily, sees those who are sick and newly admitted, and inspects every prisoner twice a week.

The general health of the prisoners has been extremely good, and no epidemic has prevailed.

The provisions are sufficient and of good quality, and suitable to the class of prisoners.

The clothing and bedding are sufficient. The drainage is satisfactory, but the warming and ventilation are imperfect.

670 males and 60 females have been punished for breaches of prison discipline.

Three prisoners have died (two of whom committed suicide), and two insane prisoners have been removed to a lunatic asylum.

A Return of the Number of Boys Committed for Trial and Re-examination, from Michaelmas 1864 to Michaelmas 1865.

Offences.

Burglary and housebreaking	6
Larcenies, and attempts at ditto	1,144
Suspicion of felony	103
Vagrants, begging, &c.	57
Uttering	6
Assaults	25
Damage	48
Other offences	72
Total	1,461

Ages.

Under 10 years	28
10 and under 12 years	223
12 „ „ 14 „	456
14 „ „ 16 „	490
16 „ „ 17 „	264
Total	1,461

How disposed of.

Sentenced to penal servitude	3
Imprisoned in house of correction	358
Imprisoned in house of correction, and afterwards sent to a reformatory	59
Committed to industrial schools	146
Discharged	872
No return	23
Total	1,461

State of Instruction.

Could neither read nor write	532
Could read only, read and write imperfectly or well	929
Total	1,461

PREVIOUS COMMITTALS.

Of the total number of boys, the number who had been previously committed was only 153.

The accommodation for the prisoners has been found inadequate to their requirements, and plans for the enlargement of the prison have received the approval of the Secretary of State.

Postscript.—The following announcement, which reached me while this Report was in the press, is of so much interest in its bearing upon the discipline of the prison, as to be deserving of insertion in this place:—

"33, Milner Square, Islington, N.
"13th April 1866.

"SIR,

"I am directed by the Visiting Justices of the House of Detention, at Clerkenwell, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th instant, in which you direct their attention to the desirability of altering the existing rule of the prison, whereby prisoners committed in default of bail and deserters are allowed to associate together for three hours daily in an airing court, and to inform you that, at their recommendation, the justices assembled in sessions yesterday approved of the following rule in lieu of that which has hitherto been in force, viz.:—

"'Prisoners committed for want of sureties and deserters shall be allowed to take exercise daily, should the weather or other circumstances permit, for such time as the surgeon shall direct; in other respects they shall be treated as prisoners for trial or for examination.'

"The new rules (including the above) are about to be forwarded forthwith to the Home Office for approval.

"I am, sir,

"Your very obedient servant,
JOHN S. SKAIFE,
Clerk to the Visiting Justices."

"John G. Perry, Esq."
&c. &c. &c.

NEWGATE.—GAOL OF THE CITY OF LONDON.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed in the year - - - - -	1,642	342	1,984
Average daily number in custody - - -	89	20	109
Re-committals to this and other prisons - -	503	61	564

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 147
" " female " " " 42

Total expenditure for the prison -	£6,001 1*s.* 1*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - - -	£54 14*s.* 8*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Cells certified for separate confinement under 2 & 3 Vict. cap. 56.	133	60	193
Punishment cells - - -	6	2	8
Reception cells - -	10	8	18
Yards for exercise - -	4	1	5

The prisoners rise at 5.30 in the summer and 6.30 a.m. in the winter. They retire at 8 p.m. all the year.

There are infirmaries for prisoners of either sex.

Labour and Employment.

The male prisoners under sentence of penal servitude pick oakum. The untried whitewash, paint, and clean the prison, cells, and yards, and some act as nurses to the sick. The females knit stockings, make and repair the prison clothing, do the laundry work and cleaning.

The time for labour depends upon the skill of the prisoner in picking his allowance of oakum, viz. 3 lbs. per diem.

Prisoners are allowed 1½ hour daily for exercise.

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly amount of food supplied to prisoners is the same as stated in my last Report.

All necessaries are supplied by contract.

The average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.* 4*d.*

No prisoners have received extra diet but those who are sick, suckling, or condemned to death.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

Divine Service is performed twice on Sundays, and two sermons are preached, and one service on every other day, except Saturday and during the sessions.

There is a schoolmaster who acts as clerk, but no schoolmistress is employed.

There is a good supply of religious books as well as those of general information.

Prisoners on their discharge are assisted from the "Sheriffs' Fund" in the cases that merit help.

Dissenting ministers and Roman Catholic priests are sent for when prisoners request it.

Health.

The surgeon attends the prison once every day and oftener if necessary, and examines every prisoner twice a week and on their admission.

The general health has been excellent, and no epidemic has visited the prison.

The dietary is sufficient, as there is no hard labour in this goal. The clothing, bedding, warning, ventilation, and drainage, are all satisfactory.

162 males and one female have been punished for refractory behaviour, of whom one male was put in irons.

One prisoner has died during the year.

HOLLOWAY.—CITY HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

—	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - - -	1,492	483	1,975	—	—
Average daily number in custody -	297	46	343	—	—
Re-committals - - - -	533	179	712	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 338
„ „ female „ „ „ 62

Total expenditure for the prison - £7,749 3*s.* 7*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting net profit on prisoners' labour - - - £19 16*s.* 11*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Cells certified for separate confinement under 2 & 3 Vict. cap. 56.	373	65	438
Work rooms - - - -	11	3	14
Punishment cells - - -	12	2	14
Reception cells - - -	11	3	14
Yards for exercise - - -	2	2	4

All cells are lighted at night except the refractory cells.

The prisoners rise at 5.45 in summer and 6.45 in winter, and retire at 8.45 all the year. On Sundays they rise at 6.45, and retire at 8 p.m. all the year.

There are separate infirmaries for prisoners of either sex.

Labour and Employment.

The males are employed on the treadwheel, oakum and fibre picking, mat-making, matting-weaving, smiths' work, basket-making, bookbinding, bricklaying, stoking, carpentering, tailoring, shoemaking, gardening, painting, glazing, whitewashing, brush-making, bass plaiting and balling, wood chopping, and as cooks, barbers, nurses, picking hair, coopering, basket-making, writing, &c. The females pick oakum, wash for this and Whitecross street prisons, knit stockings, do needlework, cleaning, &c.

The treadwheel raises water for the use of the prison.

Prisoners work at their several occupations for 10 hours daily.

The money actually received for the several products of prisoners' labour, after deducting cost of materials, amounts to 942*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*

Exercise in the yards is allowed for half an hour both morning and evening.

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly amount of food supplied to prisoners is the same as stated in my last Report.

All necessaries are supplied by contract.

The average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.* 2¾*d.*

152 prisoners have received extra diet by order of the surgeon, for 9,971 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs two full services on Sundays, with sermons; reads prayers daily, and gives an exposition of a passage of Scripture every Wednesday. He sees all prisoners on admission and discharge, visits the infirmaries and prisoners under punishment daily, and the cells and schools in regular rotation.

The schoolmaster attends the prison from 8.15 to 5.45, and devotes four hours of that time to instruction. He has charge of the library, conducts the psalmody, and writes

letters for prisoners unable to write. He is relieved from duty every Saturday.

The schoolmistress, who is also a warder, gives two hours every afternoon to tuition. She also superintends the knitting and needlework.

The prison is well supplied with books, religious and secular, and the usual privileges are accorded to Roman Catholics, Dissenters, and Jews.

RETURN showing the Number of Prisoners who have been Assisted on their Discharge from the City Prison, Holloway, from the 30th September 1864 to 29th September 1865, by the Prison Fund and the Sheriffs' Fund.

Pecuniary Assistance.		Clothing.		Sent to Sea with Outfits.	Sent Home to Friends, Fare paid, and pecuniary Assistance.		Sent to Reformatories.		Sent to Situations and partly furnished with Clothing.		Supplied with Tools or Stock.		Total No. relieved.		REMARKS.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
295	81	121	72	—	—	7	—	17	—	1	8	—	424	178	
316	121	4	5	10	14	8	1	10	2	8	57	17	404	169	Two Females sent to Lock Hospital.
											Total -		828	347	

The upper and lower lines of numbers show the prisoners who have been relieved from the "Prison Fund" and the "Sheriffs' Fund" respectively.

HEALTH.

The surgeon attends the prison every day, Sundays included, and in urgent cases twice every day.

The general health of the prisoners has been good, although a few cases of typhoid fever occurred.

The provisions are good in quality, and the dietary is sufficient. The clothing and bedding, and the warming, ventilation, and drainage are in every respect satisfactory.

1,662 males and 104 females have been punished for refractory conduct, of which number 14 males and 60 females were put in irons, that is to say, one female has been under restraint 60 times; great doubt is entertained of her sanity, but she has been examined by three medical gentlemen, who decide that at present she is not insane, but from her frequent fits of violence must ultimately become so.

Three prisoners have died, two have been pardoned on medical grounds, and two insane prisoners were transferred to a lunatic asylum during the past year.

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed daily during the Year, and the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

			Net Profit.			Estimated Value.			Totals.		
	287 MALES.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
95	Mat-making, grinding colour, picking and plaiting fibre, balling bass	as per contract	730	15	3	—			730	15	3
57	Treadwheel	piece work	—			136	17	6	136	17	6
67	Picking oakum and cutting junk	„ „	54	6	3	—			54	6	3
1	Wood chopping	at per diem 1/	4	19	3	1	15	9	6	15	0
1	Bookbinding	„ „ 2/	—			15	0	0	15	0	0
1	Brushmaking	„ „ 2/	—			10	14	0	10	14	0
14	Gardening	piece work	14	1	2	161	1	11	175	3	1
1	Carpenters	„ „	23	2	10	49	1	0	49	1	0
8	Engineers, bricklayers, turners, and tinmen	„ „	56	2	10	152	16	2	175	19	0
9	Tailors	at per diem 2/	35	11	9	226	17	2	283	0	0
7	Shoemakers	„ „ 2/	13	2	9	185	4	3	220	16	0
1	Washers	„ „ 1/6	5	5	0	0	1	3	13	4	0
5	Cooks	„ „ 1/3	—			108	16	3	114	1	3
1	Stokers	„ „ 1/	—			15	12	0	15	12	0
1	Whitewashers	„ „ 2/	—			33	0	0	33	0	0
1	Barbers	„ „ 1/3	—			19	10	0	19	10	0
1	Painters and glaziers	„ „ 2/	—			34	2	0	34	2	0
22	Cleaning prisons	„ „ 1/	—			343	2	0	343	2	0
1	Nurse	„ „ 1/6	—			23	8	0	23	8	0
			937	7	1	1,516	19	3	2,454	6	4
	41 FEMALES.										
6	Oakum	piece work	4	17	3	—			4	17	3
16	Knitting and needlework	„ „	—			131	19	11¾	131	19	11¾
7	Washing	„ „	—			281	18	9	281	18	9
10	Cleaning prison	at per diem 1/	—			156	0	0	156	0	0
2	Nurses	„ „ 1/6	—			46	16	0	46	16	0
		£	942	4	4	2,133	13	11¾	3,075	18	3¾

DEBTORS' PRISON FOR LONDON AND MIDDLESEX, WHITECROSS STREET.

	By the Superior Courts.	By the County Courts.	By the Police Courts.
Prisoners committed in the year ending Michaelmas 1865.	912	693	39

Average daily number of all classes - - 95
Greatest number at any one time - - 124

Total ordinary expenditure for the prison - £4,758 4*s.* 4*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner :—
For those on prison dietary - - £54 5*s.* 2*d.*
For those maintaining themselves - £46 0*s.* 1*d.*

The accommodation for prisoners is abundantly sufficient under the circumstances of the great reduction that has

taken place of late years in the numbers. The male prisoners throughout the prison, except those in the infirmary and in the reception ward, sleep singly in divisions sufficiently separated for decency, but open at the top for ventilation, each of which contains, besides the bed, all the requirements for ablution.

The dietary has been somewhat altered in the last year, and now consists in the week of 7 lbs. 14 oz. of bread, 28 oz. of meat, 2 lbs. of potatoes, 3 pints of soup, 10½ oz. of cocoa, and 10½ oz. of sugar. About three-fifths of the prisoners, however, are maintained by their friends.

Religious Instruction.

The chaplain reads prayers and preaches a sermon morning and evening every Sunday, reads a selected portion of the Liturgical prayers, and collects and expounds a portion of Scripture consecutively on the week-days. There is no schoolmaster, all the inmates being adults.

The chaplain has for many years established a library, containing an abundant supply of religious, historical, poetical, and scientific information; the prisoners have daily access to the room where the books are deposited and distributed to the readers by officers appointed for that purpose.

A fund called the Sheriffs' Fund, entirely at the disposal and discretion of the Alderman, chairman of the Gaol Committee, is administered, through the Governor, to prisoners requiring pecuniary aid, on their discharge from custody; the amount of the alms given is regulated by the necessities of each case. It is bestowed principally to the very needy, to help them to reach their respective homes without expense.

Prisoners of various denominations, even Jews and Roman Catholics, frequently attend the Sunday and daily services in the chapel.

The chaplain also circulates books and tracts in various foreign languages as well as in English amongst the inmates under his ministerial care.

All prisoners not of the Established Church are visited, whenever they desire, by the pastors and friends of their own particular denomination. The Jews on application, have a room appropriated to their exclusive use on the special fast and festival days appointed by their law.

Health.

The surgeon visits the prison once daily, or oftener if necessary; visits the patients in the infirmary, also any one else in the prison who may apply to him.

The amount of illness during the past year has not exceeded the average. There has been no epidemic during that time.

The dietary is in the opinion of the surgeon sufficient, except in cases of illness, when extra diet is ordered.

The clothing and bedding are good and sufficient. The warming, ventilation, and drainage are also satisfactory.

One debtor died during the year at the age of 83.

MONMOUTHSHIRE.

MONMOUTH.—COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - - -	77	20	97	7	11
Average daily number in custody -	21	7	28	—	—
Re-committals - - - -	25	8	33	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 32
„ „ female „ „ „ 10

Total expenditure for the prison - £1,208 17*s.* 11*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - - £41 13*s.* 8*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminal prisoners,—			
Cells not certified - -	36	6	42
Day rooms - - - -	2	1	3
Punishment cells - -	1	—	1
*Reception cells - - -	5	—	5
Yards for exercise - -	2	1	3
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms - -	1	1	2
Day rooms - - -	1	1	2
Yards for exercise - - -	1	1	2

* These reception cells cannot be used on account of dampness.

None of the cells are lighted at night.

Prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and retire to rest at 8 p.m. all the year round.

There are separate infirmaries for prisoners of either sex.

Labour and Employment.

The male prisoners work on the treadwheel, which is unproductive, pick oakum, break stones, make and mend the prison clothing, &c., cook, and clean the prison, work at their own trades, &c. The treadmill is worked seven hours daily; those who work upon it take equal periods of labour and rest, so that each gang works $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours a day; in the intervals of rest they pick oakum.

Hard labour here consists of working on the treadmill for $2\frac{1}{2}$ minutes at a time, and resting for the same period. It is needless to say that this does not fulfil the idea of treadmill labour as contemplated by the Act, but must be regarded by the prisoners very much in the light of amusement. After doing this for half the day they break stone, but as they are not tasked to break any specific quantity, this cannot be regarded as hard labour.

The females pick oakum, wash and mangle, knit stockings, sew, and clean the prison; the hours of work are about $8\frac{3}{4}$ per diem.

The money actually received for the several products of prisoners' labour, after deducting cost of materials, amounts to 20*l.* 5*s.*

One hour a day, divided into three equal portions, is allowed for exercise in the yards.

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly amount of food supplied to prisoners is the same as furnished in my last Report.

All necessaries are supplied by contract.

The weekly average cost of food per head is 2*s.* $7\frac{1}{2}$*d.*

Four prisoners have received extra diet by order of the surgeon, for 140 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs Divine Service twice on Sundays, and reads prayers daily, besides giving an exposition of a portion of Scripture once or oftener in every week. He also visits every prisoner separately twice a week, and the sick and those under punishment every day. The prisoners are efficiently instructed in reading, writing, and arithmetic, the males by the schoolmaster, and the females by the female warder. The prison is abundantly supplied with books, both religious and secular. There is a "Prisoners' Relief Fund," supported by the contributions of the benevolent, which has

done much good; and every facility is given to Roman Catholics and Protestant Dissenters for seeing ministers of their own persuasion.

Health.

The surgeon visits the prison daily, and examines every prisoner once a week. The general health of the prisoners has been good, and there has been no disease of an epidemic nature.

The provisions are of good quality, and the dietary sufficient.

There is enough bedding; but he recommends that each male prisoner be allowed a waistcoat.

34 males and 1 female have been punished for refractory conduct, one of whom, a male, was whipped.

One prisoner has died.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	2	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	18	5
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Vagrant Act	3	—
Others summarily convicted	2	—
	25	5
Total	30	
Total on the same day last year	19	6
Total	25	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males.—At the treadmill.
Breaking stones.
Picking oakum.
Females.—Repairing clothing and picking oakum.

All the male prisoners take their turns at each employment. Half the day they work at the treadmill, (which holds 10 at a time), picking oakum in the intervals. The other half of the day they break stones.

USK.—COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed in the year - - -	620	182	802
Average daily number in custody -	72	18	90
Re-committals - - - - -	150	57	207

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 84
" " female " " " 28

Total expenditure for the prison - £2,421 6*s.* 0*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting net profit on prisoners' labour - - £26 10*s.* 6½*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminal prisoners,—			
Cells certified for separate confinement under 2 & 3 Vict. cap. 56.	99	37	136
Punishment cells - -	—	—	1
Reception cells - - -	7	2	9
Yards for exercise - -	16	5	21

All the cells are lighted at night.

Prisoners rise all the year at 6 a.m. and retire at 7.30 p.m. There is an infirmary for females, but none for males.

Labour and Employment.

The males work at the treadmill, which is unproductive, stone breaking, oakum picking, tailoring, shoemaking, carpentering, mat-making, gardening, pumping water, and cleaning the prison. The females pick oakum, and are engaged in knitting, sewing, washing, ironing, and cleaning. Prisoners work nine hours daily; those on the treadmill labour for 7½ hours.

The money actually received for the several products of prisoners' labour, after deducting cost of materials, amounts to 33*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.*

One hour's exercise is allowed daily to those not at hard labour, and all prisoners alike have two hours' exercise on Sundays.

Diet of Prisoners.

The diet supplied to the prisoners is the same as stated in my last Report. All necessaries are generally supplied by contract.

The average weekly cost of food, 2*s.* 1½*d.* per head.

19 prisoners have received extra diet by order of the surgeon, for 430 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs two full services on Sunday, and preaches a sermon; he reads prayers daily, and expounds a portion of Scripture twice a week. He visits every prisoner twice a week, to give advice and admonition, and selects books from the library for their use.

The schoolmaster gives instruction to the male prisoners for three hours daily, and the schoolmistress teaches the females for the same period.

There is a good supply of religious and secular books.

A society has this year been formed for aiding prisoners on their liberation. A committee of the subscribers approved by the Visiting Justices has been appointed to receive the applications for such aid.

The Court of Quarter Sessions has not yet been petitioned for a certificate to the society, but this will shortly be done.

The results already obtained by the society are encouraging.

All prisoners are allowed to receive visits from the ministers of their own religious persuasion.

Health.

The surgeon visits the sick prisoners daily, and the others three times a week, and oftener when necessary.

The general health is good, and there has been no epidemic.

The provisions are of good quality, and the diet sufficient.

There is sufficient clothing and bedding, and the warming, ventilation, and drainage are satisfactory. 115 males and five females have been punished for refractory conduct.

One prisoner has died, and one has been pardoned on medical grounds.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	2	1
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	14	2
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	25	6
„ sentenced to penal servitude	2	—
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	12	5
„ the Vagrant Act	5	1
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act	2	1
„ the Game Laws	3	—
For assault	4	1
„ want of sureties	1	—
Others summarily convicted	10	7
Deserters awaiting a route	1	—
	81	24
Total	105	
Total on the same day last year	72	16
Total	88	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males.—On the treadmill	20
Pumping water	2
Shoemaking	1
Tailoring	1
Picking oakum	57
Females.—Picking oakum, cleaning, washing, sewing, mending, knitting, and repairing prison clothing	24

MONTGOMERYSHIRE.

MONTGOMERY.—COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year	204	23	227	3	11
Average daily number in custody	26	5	31	1	1
Re-committals	67	5	72	—	—
Committed to Warwick gaol	14	—	14	—	—
Average daily number at Warwick	6	—	6	—	—
Greatest number at one time at Warwick	10	—	10	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at Montgomery at any one time - - - - -	33
„ „ female „ „ „	9

Total expenditure for the prison -	£899 18*s.* 6*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - - -	£26 15*s.* 10*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cells certified for separate confinement - - -	28	—	28
Cells not certified - -	11	7	18
Punishment cells - - -	2	1	3
Reception cells - - -	2	—	2

Labour and Employment.

Male prisoners are employed for 10 hours in summer and nine in winter at stone breaking, tailoring, and clog-making, and the females at laundry work and baking.

The old treadmill having been taken down in consequence of the alterations, that labour was of course discontinued, but a treadmill on a better construction has been put up which will grind corn and pump water for the use of the prison.

The amount of work done for the prison this year has been greater than ever, although the net profit received has only amounted to 15*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*

Sixty tons of stone have been broken to make a new road, and 1,600 cubic yards of soil have been removed to some distance for the same purpose. Four prisoners are employed daily for four hours in pumping water for the use of the prison, and all the beds and hammocks for the new wing have been made by the convicted prisoners. The estimated value of these works in the service of the prison have been moderately estimated at 90*l.*

Diet of Prisoners.

	Bread.	Cooked Meat, without bone.	Soup.	Gruel.	Bacon.
	oz.	oz.	pts.	pts.	oz.
1st Class - - -	112	—	—	14	—
2nd Class - - -	168	3	1	14	—
3rd Class - - -	168	9	3	14	—
4th Class - - -	168	9	3	14	3
5th Class, one pound of fresh meat in addition to Class 4.				—	—

All the necessaries are supplied by contract.

The average weekly cost of food per head has been 2*s.* 5*d.*

10 prisoners have received extra diet by order of the surgeon, for 987 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs Divine Service on Sundays, Good Friday, and Christmas Day, and visits the gaol several times a week.

There is no schoolmaster or schoolmistress, nor any society for assisting discharged prisoners.

Every prisoner, upon application, is allowed to receive ministers of his own church.

Health.

The surgeon visits the gaol four times a week.

The general health of the prisoners is remarkably good, and there has not been any epidemic disease. He considers the dietary sufficient to maintain the prisoners in health, but certainly not in excess. The clothing and bedding he thinks sufficient, and the warming, ventilation, and drainage satisfactory in the new part of the prison.

22 males have been punished for refractory conduct, and one insane prisoner has been removed to a lunatic asylum.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	1	—
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	4	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	14	7
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	1	2
„ the Game Laws	5	—
For want of sureties	1	—
Others summarily convicted	3	—
Debtors from the superior courts	1	—
	30	9
Total	39	
Total on the same day last year	24	3
Total	27	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—	Stone breaking	6
	Mat-making	5
	Treadwheel	6
	Tailoring	1
	Clog-making	1
	Mason	1
	Sick	1
	Assistant cook	1
	Cleaning	1
Females.—	Washing	4
	Ironing and cleaning	3
	Nursing	1

NORFOLK.

NORWICH.—COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.	Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males only.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year	615	28	43
Average daily number in custody	100	2	5
Re-committals	130	—	10

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 130

Total expenditure for the prison - £2,759 10*s.* 2*d.*

Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - £23 18*s.* 2¾*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.
For criminals,—	
Cells certified for separate confinement	136
Cells not certified	33
Yards for exercise	12
No cells are set apart for punishment or reception, nor are any rooms used as day rooms.	
For debtors,—	
Sleeping cells or rooms	53
Day rooms	3
Yards for exercise	5
Cells lighted at night	136

Prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and retire from 8.30 to 9 p.m. all the year. There is one infirmary.

Labour and Employment.

Prisoners work at the treadwheel, mat-making, carpet, clothing, and matting weaving, sewing sacks, nose-bags, hair and oakum picking, shoemaking, clog-making, tailoring, &c.

The treadwheel is used for raising water for the use of the prison.

Prisoners work 10½ hours daily, and those at hard labour nine hours on the treadmill if the daylight permits.

The money actually received for the several products of prisoners' labour, after deducting the cost of materials, amounts to 200*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*

Two hours and a half daily is allowed for exercise.

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly amount of food supplied to prisoners is the same as that furnished in my last Report.

All necessaries are supplied by contract.

The average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.* 0¼*d.*

13 prisoners have received extra diet by order of the surgeon, for 899 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain gives two full services with a sermon every Sunday, Christmas Day, and Good Friday, and a service selected from the Prayer-book daily. He sees all prisoners on their admission and discharge, assembles the prisoners in classes frequently; visits the sick, and those under punishment daily, and each prisoner in private about once a month.

The schoolmaster gives instruction in reading and writing, and simple moral and religious lessons from appointed books, both in the schoolroom and in the cells. There is a sufficient supply of books.

There is no society for helping discharged prisoners, but the chaplain has at his disposal, partly for that purpose and partly for books, a sum of about 8*l.* per annum, and some further aid is also supplied by a private individual.

All dissenting Protestants or Roman Catholics can see their own ministers if they express such a wish.

Health.

The surgeon attends the prison daily, and examines every prisoner on his admission. He visits every prisoner that

requires his attendance. The health of the prisoners has been very good, and no epidemic has occurred. The provisions are of good quality, and sufficient, as are the clothing and bedding. The warming, ventilation, and drainage are satisfactory.

79 males have been punished for refractory conduct.

Two prisoners have been pardoned on medical grounds.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.
For re-examination	6
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	9
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	50
„ „ sentenced to penal servitude	5
Convicted summarily :—	
Under the Criminal Justice Act	12
„ the Vagrant Act	3
„ the Juvenile Offenders Act	2
„ the Game Laws	3
For assault	5
„ want of sureties	1
Others summarily convicted	13
Debtors from the superior courts	4
„ from the county courts	6
Total	119
Total on the same day last year	94

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males.—On the treadmill	35
Picking oakum	4
„ cocoa-nut fibre	1
„ hair or wool	22
Mat-making	13
Weaving matting	3
„ cloth	1
Making nose-bags for horses	9
Shoemaking	2
Tailoring	1
Whip making	1
Carpentering	1
Painting	1

As no female criminals are committed to this prison, and as great inconvenience has been felt from the necessity of keeping up the division for female debtors alone, I made a recommendation, in concurrence with the opinion of the

County Court Judge, that female debtors should be committed as well as female criminals to the county prison at Wymondham. This proposal however, after being considered by the authorities at Wymondham, was not adopted, on the ground that there was not sufficient accommodation. This decision is unfortunate, inasmuch as 25 cells are lost to the accommodation of the prison from the necessity of keeping one woman from communicating with the male prisoners.

NORWICH.—CITY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

—	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - - -	287	62	349	10	69
Average daily number in custody -	50	11	61	—	—
Re-committals - - - -	107	17	124	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 74
„ „ female „ „ „ 14

Total expenditure for the prison - £1,581 10*s.* 9*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - - £25 3*s.* 8*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminal prisoners,—			
Cells certified for separate confinement - - -	88	23	111
Workshops - - - -	6	—	6
Punishment cells (for both sexes) -	—	—	1
Reception cells - - - -	6	1	7
Yards for exercise - -	5	1	6
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms - -	5	—	5
Day rooms - - - -	2	1	3
Yards for exercise - -	2	1	3

All the cells are lighted at night.

Prisoners rise at 5.30 and retire to bed at 9 in summer, and rise at 6.30 and retire at 8 in winter.

There are separate infirmaries for prisoners of either sex.

Labour and Employment.

Prisoners work at the treadwheel for raising water, and after a while are put to industrial employments. Males are employed in weaving, picking coir and hair, preparing jute, tin and braziers' work, shoemaking, tailoring, mat-making, coopering, carpentering, painting, and labouring about the prison. Females are engaged in sewing, knitting, washing, picking coir and hair, and cleaning the prison. Four prisoners work at the hard-labour machine, observing the same rule as to time which is adopted at the treadmill, viz., 15 minutes labour and 5 minutes rest alternately, according to their capacity. Prisoners work from 7 a.m. to $\frac{1}{4}$ to 6 p.m., time being allowed for meals, chapel, and school. They exercise one hour daily during the week, and two hours on Sundays.

The money actually received for the several products of prisoners' labour, after deducting the cost of materials, amounts to 50*l*. 3*s*.

Diet of the Prisoners.

The weekly amount of food supplied is according to the dietary recommended by the Secretary of State in 1864.

All necessaries are supplied by contract; and the average weekly cost of food per head is 1*s*. 8$\frac{1}{4}$*d*. One prisoner received extra diet for 42 days.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs Divine Service twice on Sundays, reads prayers daily, and expounds a portion of Scripture; visits prisoners privately for one hour each day to impart instruction and counsel, and the sick and those in solitary confinement every day; he also visits the school.

The schoolmaster devotes two hours daily to the school and library, and one hour to attendance on the chaplain; he also acts as warder. There is no schoolmistress.

There is no society for assisting prisoners on their discharge.

All dissenters from the Established Church are visited by their own pastors, if they desire it.

Health.

The surgeon attends at the prison daily, and sees every prisoner twice a week. The general health of the prisoners in the past year has been good, and no epidemic has visited

the prison. The provisions are good in quality, and the general dietary sufficient. The clothing and bedding also seem sufficient (except in severe weather); the ventilation, warming, and drainage are satisfactory.

69 males and 9 females have been punished for refractory conduct. One insane prisoner has been removed to a lunatic asylum.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at sessions	1	2
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	36	7
„ sentenced to penal servitude	1	—
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	3	—
„ the Vagrant Act	4	—
For assault	6	1
„ want of sureties	1	—
Others summarily convicted	8	1
Debtors from the county courts	2	—
	62	11
Total	73	
Total on the same day last year	46	9
Total	55	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males:—	On the treadmill	22
	On the hard-labour cranks	4
	Picking cocoa-nut fibre	6
	„ hair	4
	Mat-making	8
	Weaving cloth	4
	Shoe and clog making	2
	Tailoring	1
	Carpentering	1
	Gardening	1
	Cleaning the prison	3
	Assisting the cook	1
Females.—	Washing	4
	Needlework	4
	Knitting	3

The partition walls in the corridors of two of the divisions have been removed by my recommendation, for the purpose of improving the ventilation, and the supervision by the officers;

and I am informed that the alteration has been found so beneficial, that it would be adopted throughout the prison in the spring.

The magistrates are very regular in their attendance, and once a month hold a Board, at which they see all the prisoners, who are separately called in from a list.

The cells in this prison, as in several others in the county of Norfolk, are lighted by a gas lantern, the tube from which becoming heated warms the cell at the same time that it carries away the products of combustion.

The consumption of gas in this prison is often as much as 15,000 cubic feet in a week, but the advantage obtained is fully commensurate with the expense.

The salary of the Governor has been increased this year to 250*l.*, inclusive of that of the matron, his wife.

SWAFFHAM.—COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed in the year - - - - -	323	7	330
Average daily number in custody - -	47	—	—
Re-committals - - - - - -	120	2	122

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 57
„ „ „ female „ „ „ 1

Total expenditure for the prison - £1,649 0*s.* 3*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting net profit on prisoners' labour - - - £29 14*s.* 4*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.
For criminal prisoners,—	
Cells certified for separate confinement -	71
Punishment cell - - - -	1
Reception cells - - - - -	4
Yards for exercise - - - -	3

All the cells are lighted at night.

Prisoners rise at 6 in summer and 7 in winter, and retire at 9 p.m. all the year round, having the last hour allowed them for reading.

There are three infirmary rooms.

Labour and Employment.

The prisoners are employed at weaving sacking, matting, and prison cloth, mat and sack making, shoemaking, tailoring, picking oakum, and pumping water for the use of the prison by a crank pump, in which eight prisoners work in separate divisions. There is also a treadmill, which is only used for a short time occasionally for the same purpose. The prisoners work for nine and a half hours in summer, and eight and a half in winter daily. The money actually received for the several products of prisoners' labour, after deducting cost of materials, amounts to 141*l.* 16*s.*

One hour and a half is allowed for exercise every day.

Diet of Prisoners.

The dietary supplied to prisoners is the same as that in use at Norwich Castle, described in the 30th Report.

All necessaries are supplied by contract.

The average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.* 3*d.*

Six prisoners have had extra diet by order of the surgeon, for 180 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain gives two full services on Sundays, and the great Christian festivals, and reads prayers every day. He visits daily the sick, insane, and those in solitary confinement, or under punishment. He also visits the school and the prisoners in their cells. The schoolmaster is engaged 22½ hours weekly instructing the prisoners, and acts at other times as warder.

There is a sufficient supply of religious and secular books.

There is no society for aiding discharged prisoners.

No especial provision is made for Dissenters and Romanists except that provided by law.

Health.

The surgeon visits every prisoner twice a week, and the sick daily, and inspects them once a month in the presence of the Governor. The general health has been good, and there has been no epidemic. The dietary is sufficient, with the exception of that of Class 3, which in some cases is insufficient, the extra diet being generally given to prisoners in that class. The clothing and bedding, warming, ventilation, and drainage are all quite satisfactory.

22 prisoners have been punished for refractory conduct.

One prisoner has been pardoned on medical grounds, and one insane prisoner has been removed to a lunatic asylum.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	1
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	21
„ „ sentenced to penal servitude	1
Convicted summarily :—	
Under the Criminal Justice Act	6
„ the Vagrant Act	1
„ the Game Laws	1
For assault	4
„ want of sureties	2
Total	37
Total on the same day last year	40

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males.—Picking oakum	16
„ cocoa-nut fibre	2
Mat-making	3
Weaving matting	1
„ cloth (sacking)	7
Platting sinnett for mats	3
Washing prisoners' clothing	1
Whitewashing cells	2
Sick in hospital	1
For trial, employment optional	1

71 cells were certified for separate confinement in December last.

WYMONDHAM.—COUNTY GAOL AND BRIDEWELL FOR FEMALES.

	Criminal Prisoners.	Debtors, Female.
	Females only.	County Court.
Committed in the year	120	3
Average daily number in custody	18	—
Re-committals	11	—

Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - 16

Total expenditure for the prison	£577 14*s.* 3*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour	£27 10*s.* 0*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners :—	Females.
For criminal prisoners,—	
Cells certified for separate confinement -	31
Day rooms - - -	4
Punishment cell - - - -	1
Reception cell - - - -	1
Yards for exercise - - - -	2

All the cells are lighted at night.

Prisoners rise at 6 in summer and 6.30 in winter, and they retire at 9 p.m. all the year through.

Labour and Employment.

The prisoners are employed in washing, mending, and making linen, knitting stockings, cleaning, and picking oakum.

Prisoners work 10 hours daily. No money is received, as the work is done for the county prisons; but the net profit on work done for other prisons has been 82*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

1½ hour per diem is allowed for exercise.

Diet of Prisoners.

The Weekly Amount of Food supplied to each Class is as follows:—

—	Meat.	Bread.	Potatoes.	Soup.	Cocoa.	Sugar.	Oatmeal.
	oz.	oz.	oz.	pints.	oz.	oz.	oz.
1st Class -	12	126	48	3	2½	4½	28
2nd Class -	12	126	32	3	—	2½	31
3rd Class -	12	126	64	2	—	2½	30
4th Class -	—	126	—	1	—	2½	29

All the necessaries are supplied by contract; and the average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s* 3*d.*

Four prisoners have been ordered extra diet by the surgeon for 137 days.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain reads prayers and a chapter of Scripture every morning during the week, and on Sundays, Christmas Day, and Good Friday prayers twice and one sermon. The prisoners are instructed every morning, except Tuesday and Saturday after prayers, either by means of an address, or catechising, or an exposition of Holy Scripture, or hearing them recite lessons. Every prisoner is visited privately in her cell once a week, and when sick or in the dark cell daily. Every prisoner is admonished on coming in and

leaving the prison. There is no schoolmaster or mistress. There is an ample supply of books.

There is no society for assisting discharged prisoners.

Prisoners belonging to other denominations than the Established Church may see their own minister on application.

Health.

The surgeon attends and examines the prisoners twice every week, and oftener when necessary.

The general health of the prisoners has been good, and no epidemic has occurred. The dietary is sufficient, and the provisions are of good quality.

The clothing and bedding are sufficient, and the warming, ventilation, and drainage satisfactory.

44 prisoners have been punished for breaches of prison discipline.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Females.
For re-examination - - -	1
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment -	8
„ sentenced to penal servitude -	1
Convicted summarily :—	
Under the Criminal Justice Act -	7
„ the Vagrant Act - -	2
Others summarily convicted - -	1
Total - -	20
Total on the same day last year -	25

After my last visit I addressed the following letter to the Visiting Justices, but I have not heard that the recommendations contained in it have been adopted :—

"Sir, Westbourne Street, 3rd May 1865.

"Having recently visited the bridewell at Wymondham, with the arrangements of which, generally, I was well satisfied, I feel nevertheless desirous of bringing before the Visiting Justices a deficiency which struck me very forcibly, more especially as it related to the younger prisoners, namely, the absence of any adequate provision for education.

"It is so desirable on every account to take advantage of the period, sometimes long, of imprisonment, in advancing education, that I feel no apology to be necessary for recommending the appointment of a schoolmistress.

"The high price of bread at Wymondham, as compared with that supplied to the county gaol at Norwich, leads me to think that there would be great economy in making bread for the

prisoners in the prison of flour bought in a more favourable market. I therefore submit that proposition also to your consideration.

"I am, Sir, &c."

"The Chairman of Visiting Justices,
Wymondham County Prison."

YARMOUTH.—BOROUGH GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - - -	272	53	325	—	7
Average daily number in custody	26	6	32	—	—
Re-committals - - - -	71	21	92	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 43
" " female " " " 15

Total expenditure for the prison - £677 12*s.* 4*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - - £20 7*s.* 2*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Cells certified for separate confinement for one month - -	12	4	16
Cells not certified - -	*10	5	15
Day rooms - - -	3	2	5
Punishment cells - -	1	—	1
Reception cells - - -	1	1	2
Yards for exercise - -	3	2	5
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms - -	1	—	1
Day rooms - - -	1	—	1
Yards for exercise - - -	1	—	1
Number of cells lighted at night -	20	4	24

* Many of these are totally unfit to be used for the confinement of prisoners, and even if they were fit to be used, they are not sufficient in number for the prisoners ordinarily in confinement.

None of the cells are artificially ventilated.

Prisoners rise at 6 a.m. in summer and 6.30 in winter, retiring at 8 p.m. all the year.

There are separate infirmaries for prisoners of either sex.

Labour and Employment.

Male prisoners are employed in working the treadmill (which is unproductive), oakum, wool, and hair picking, mat-making, making and repairing the prison clothes, shoes, &c., and in repairing the prison, and washing, cleaning, and pumping water for the use of the prison. The females are employed in washing, knitting, making and mending the prison clothes, and oakum picking.

The prisoners labour 10 hours daily.

The money actually received for the several products of prisoners' labour, after deducting the costs of materials, amounts to 26*l*. 2*s*.

One hour and a half per day is allowed for exercise.

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly amount of food supplied to each prisoner is according to the dietary table of 1864.

An experiment was made early in last year by substituting South American beef for fresh beef, but I am informed by the surgeon that after a fair trial the use of it was abandoned, as it was found to produce diarrhœa and other disorders.

All necessaries are supplied by contract except Indian meal and vegetables.

The average weekly cost of food per head is 1*s*. 6½*d*.

Nine prisoners have received extra diet by order of the surgeon, for 441 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs Divine Service and preaches a sermon on Sundays, and reads prayers daily. On Friday afternoons the prisoners are assembled in chapel for religious instruction. Every prisoner is seen on admission and discharge, and those in separate confinement daily visited.

The schoolmaster teaches from 5 p.m. to 7.

There is a library and a good supply of books, both religious and secular.

There is no society for assisting discharged prisoners; but there is a small grant from the Rebecca Hussey's Charity (115*l*.), for the debtors.

All prisoners not members of the Church of England may receive visits from their own ministers.

Health.

The surgeon attends four days in each week, and in case of sickness every day. On each visit the prisoners are separately examined. The prison has not been visited by

any epidemic. Provisions are of good quality, and the general dietary sufficient. The bedding and clothing are both warm and sufficient, and the drainage in a satisfactory condition.

One prisoner has died, and one has been pardoned on medical grounds.

97 male and 14 female prisoners have been punished for refractory conduct.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.	Females.
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment -	7	1
„ sentenced to penal servitude -	1	—
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act -	5	2
„ the Vagrant Act - -	1	—
Others summarily convicted - -	5	—
Debtor from the county court - -	1	—
	20	3
Total - - -	23	
Total on the same day last year -	38	11
Total - - -	49	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males.—On the treadmill - - -	7
Picking oakum - - -	11
Preparing ditto - - -	1
Mat-making - - - -	1
Females.—Washing and needlework.	

KING'S LYNN.—BOROUGH GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

This prison has been abolished by the Statute 28 & 29 Vict. cap. 126., and will therefore be closed on and after the 1st February 1866.

OXFORDSHIRE.

OXFORD.—COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - - - -	635	78	713	14	27
Average daily number in custody	92	11	—	—	—
Re-committals - - - - -	244	20	264	1	3

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 138
„ „ female „ „ „ 16

Total expenditure for the prison - £3,235 16*s.* 11*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting net profit on prisoners' labour - - £30 8*s.* 0*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Cells certified for separate confinement - - -	114	24	138
Cells not certified - - -	104	—	104
Punishment cells - - -	6	2	8
Reception cells - - -	7	2	9
Yards for exercise - -	4	6	10
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms - -	19	1	20
Day rooms - - - - -	2	1	3
Yards for exercise - -	2	1	3
Cells lighted at night - -	114	24	138

Prisoners rise at 5.55 in summer and 7.15 in winter, retiring to rest at 7.45 p.m. all the year through.

There are separate infirmaries for prisoners of both sexes.

Labour and Employment.

The males work at the treadwheel (which is unproductive) and capstan pump, oakum picking, tailoring, shoemaking, painting, whitewashing, gardening, and cleaning. The females are engaged in washing, ironing, knitting, making and mending the prison clothes, and oakum picking. There are 10

hard-labour machines. Prisoners are required to perform 1,800 revolutions per hour, and to work at them about four hours daily in summer and two in winter.

The average labour performed by prisoners on the treadmill and hard-labour machines is 4 hours in summer and 2 hours in winter. The prisoners work at some kind of labour 9 hours a day in summer and 8 hours in winter.

The money received for oakum picking amounts to 13*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

Prisoners are allowed two hours daily for exercise.

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly amount of food supplied to each prisoner is that allowed by the dietary of 1843. All necessaries are supplied by contract.

The average weekly cost of food per head is, for males 2*s.* 2*d.*, and for females 1*s.* 11*d.*

Seven prisoners have received extra diet by order of the surgeon, for a period of 163 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs Divine Service twice on Sundays, and reads prayers daily with vocal psalmody; he holds classes for religious instruction on other days; visits the sick, administers the Holy Communion when he deems it expedient, and visits each prisoner privately once a week.

There is no schoolmaster or mistress, but the clerk of the prison gives instruction to the males, and the sub-matron to the females, under the chaplain's superintendence.

The prison is well supplied with religious books and those of general information. There is no society for aiding prisoners on their discharge.

Dissenters from the Established Church and Roman Catholics are permitted to see their own ministers if they desire it.

Health.

The surgeon attends the prison daily, and oftener when necessary; examines all prisoners on their admission, and visits them twice a week.

The health of the prisoners generally has been good, and there has been no epidemic. The provisions have been of good quality, and the dietary is sufficient. The clothing, bedding, warming, ventilation, and drainage have been sufficient and satisfactory.

One prisoner has been pardoned on medical grounds, and two have been removed to a lunatic asylum.

160 male prisoners have been punished for refractory conduct, one of whom (a male) was whipped, and three were put in irons.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	3	2
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	13	2
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	36	—
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	7	2
„ the Vagrant Act	6	1
„ the Game Laws	5	—
For assault	12	—
„ want of sureties	1	—
Others summarily convicted	15	2
Debtors from the superior courts	3	—
	101	9
Total	110	
Total on the same day last year	99	15
Total	114	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males.—	Treadwheel	18
	Hard-labour machines	10
	Capstan pump	24
	Oakum picking	13
	In the kitchen	2
	Sweeping and cleaning	3
	Shoemaking	3
	Tailoring	6
	Debtors	3
Females.—	Mending prison clothing	3
	Cleaning	3
	Sick	1

The rows in the chapel are separated by partitions so high, that unless a man be tall, even his head cannot be seen, especially if he should sit in one of the upper rows. The seats in the rows are not divided, so that very free communication may take place without the officers being able to discover it. I think it would be best to lower, if not to remove

altogether, the dividing partitions, as I think less communication would take place between the prisoners if they were entirely exposed to view.

There is not sufficient hard-labour power to employ the present hard-labour prisoners more than two hours daily. The treadmill holds 18 only, and prisoners pick 1½ lb. of oakum daily in winter and 2 lbs. in summer. Among the means I would suggest for increasing the hard-labour power, hand-mills to grind corn would be the most advisable, as besides giving a good means of hard labour, the grinding the corn and making the bread would afford a saving of considerable amount to the county.

OXFORD.—CITY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed in the year	188	31	219
Average daily number in custody	24	2	26
Re-committals	54	19	73

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 37
„ „ female „ „ „ 7

Total expenditure for the prison - £613 16*s.* 0*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - - - £23 9*s.* 10*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Cells not certified for separate confinement	26	15	41
Day rooms	2	2	4
Punishment cells	1	1	2
Yards for exercise	2	2	4
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms	1	—	1
Day rooms	1	—	1
Yards for exercise	1	—	1

None of the cells are lighted at night, or artificially ventilated.

Prisoners rise at 6 in the summer, and 7.15 in the winter; they are locked up at 6.45 in summer, and 3.45 in winter. There are separate infirmaries for prisoners of either sex.

Labour and Employment.

The male prisoners work on the treadwheel, which is unproductive, pick oakum, and clean the prison.

The females pick oakum, wash, iron, make and mend the clothing, &c. Prisoners work nine hours in summer, and six hours in winter daily.

The money actually received for the several products of prisoners' labour, after deducting cost of materials, amounts to 3*l.* 3*s.*

Three hours in summer, and two in winter, daily, are allowed for exercise.

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly amount of food supplied to each prisoner is according to the official dietary table of 1850.

All necessaries are supplied by contract.

The average weekly cost of food per head is 3*s.*

Seven prisoners have had extra diet by order of the surgeon, for a period of 179 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs Divine Service twice on Sundays, once on Wednesday and Friday in each week, and gives instruction in classes once a week; visits the sick, sees and admonishes the prisoners on discharge, and at other times.

There is no schoolmaster or mistress, and the supply of books is insufficient.

There is no society for assisting prisoners on their liberation, but there is a small charity at the disposal of the Governor for this purpose, from which he gives to destitute and well-conducted prisoners sums not exceeding 4*s.* each.

Health.

The surgeon attends daily, and inspects the prisoners newly admitted, and all the prisoners once a week. The prisoners have been very healthy, and there has been no epidemic. He considers the dietary sufficient, and the bedding and clothing, the ventilation and drainage, to be good and satisfactory.

One prisoner has died during the year.

20 males and 2 female prisoners have been punished for refractory conduct.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	2	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	8	2
Convicted summarily	20	1
	30	3
Total	33	
Total on the same day last year	22	2
Total	24	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—On the treadmill		12
	Picking oakum	10
	Chopping wood	1
	Tailoring	2
	Cooking	2
Females.—Washing		2
	Picking wool and mending	1

PEMBROKESHIRE.

HAVERFORDWEST.—COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year	276	71	347	3	2
Average daily number in custody	45	9	54	—	—
Re-committals	50	15	65	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 68
" " female " " " 15

Total expenditure for the prison -	£977 9*s.* 2*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - - -	£22 2*s.* 0*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Cells not certified - - -	50	12	62
Day rooms - - -	4	2	6
Punishment cells - - -	5	—	5
Reception cells - - -	1	—	1
Yards for exercise - - -	3	2	5
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms -	6	4	10
Day rooms - - -	2	1	3
Yards for exercise - -	2	1	3

None of the cells are lighted at night, or artificially ventilated.

Prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and retire at 8 in summer, and rise at 7 a.m. and retire at 4 p.m. in winter.

There are separate infirmaries for prisoners of either sex.

Labour and Employment.

The male prisoners are employed in pumping water and grinding corn by the treadmill, preparing fuel, picking oakum, stone breaking, and cleaning the prison. Females, in needlework, washing, baking, and cleaning; occasionally they pick oakum.

Prisoners work from 8 to 10 hours daily, according to the season.

The money received for picking oakum, after deducting the cost of the materials, amounts to 20*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.*

Prisoners have access to the yards for exercise during the day.

Diet of Prisoners.

The Weekly Amount of Food supplied to the Prisoners is as follows:—

	Barley Bread.	Potatoes.	Meat.	Soup.	Gruel.
	oz.	oz.	oz.	pts.	pts.
1st Class - - - -	224	—	—	—	—
2nd Class - - - -	224	112	—	—	14
3rd Class - - - -	224	112	9	3	14

All necessaries are supplied by contract.

The average weekly cost of food per head is about 2*s.* 6*d.*

Seven prisoners have received extra diet by order of the surgeon, for 42 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs Divine Service and preaches a sermon on Sundays, and reads prayers every day. There is neither schoolmaster nor schoolmistress, but the prison is tolerably supplied with religious and secular books.

There is no society for aiding discharged prisoners, but the Governor is empowered to give 6*d.* or 1*s.* to each prisoner when he thinks it right.

The prisoners dissenting from the Established Church may see their own ministers.

Health.

The surgeon states that he generally attends the prison daily. The general health of the prisoners has been good, and no epidemic has visited the prison. The dietary is sufficient, except for those sentenced to long terms of imprisonment. The clothing and bedding are likewise sufficient, but the cells are neither warmed nor artificially ventilated.

14 male and 4 female prisoners have been punished for refractory conduct.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	1	—
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	6	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	6	2
„ sentenced to penal servitude	1	—
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	1	1
For assault	2	—
„ want of sureties	2	1
Others summarily convicted (chiefly merchant's seamen)	19	—
	38	4
Total	42	
Total on the same day last year	59	3
	62	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—Pumping water and preparing culm	-	6
Picking oakum	-	19
Cleaning the prison	-	3
Tailoring	-	1
Cooking	-	1
Females.—Ironing the prison clothing	-	3
Cleaning the prison	-	1

RADNORSHIRE.

PRESTEIGN.—COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed in the year	55	8	63
Average daily number in custody	13	1	14
Re-committals	2	2	4

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 16
" " female " " " 2

Total expenditure for the prison - £521 3*s.* 6*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting net profit on prisoners' labour - - - - £37 4*s.* 5*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminal prisoners,—			
Cells not certified for separate confinement	22	4	26
Day rooms	3	2	5
Punishment cell (for either sex)	—	—	1
Yards for exercise	3	2	5
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms	2	1	3
Day room	1	—	1
Yard for exercise	—	—	1

There are no reception cells.

None of the criminals' cells are lighted at night, nor are any artificially ventilated.

Prisoners rise at 6.30 in summer and retire at 7 p.m.; in winter they rise at 7.30 and retire at 5 p.m.

There are separate infirmaries for prisoners of either sex.

Labour and Employment.

The males break stones and the females wash, &c.; they labour for eight hours daily.

No money is received from the products of their labour. Free exercise is allowed in the yards every day.

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly amount of food supplied to the prisoners is according to the official dietary of 1850.

All necessaries are supplied by contract.

The average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.* 9*d.*

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs Divine Service on Sundays and the great Christian festivals, and reads prayers once a week; he visits prisoners on their admission and discharge; visits the sick daily, and administers the Holy Communion whenever he thinks it expedient.

There is no schoolmaster or schoolmistress.

There is a good supply of religious and secular books; but no society for aiding prisoners on their liberation.

No prisoner has required any other ministration than that of the chaplain.

Health.

The surgeon visits the gaol regularly twice a week, and if any sickness prevails, daily, and frequently twice a day. The gaol has not been visited by any epidemic. The prisoners have enjoyed very good health. The dietary he considers quite satisfactory both in quantity and quality, and the clothing and bedding very good.

One male and one female prisoner have been punished for refractory conduct.

SHROPSHIRE.

SHREWSBURY.—COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - - -	1,021	165	1,186	4	86
Average daily number in custody -	118	22	140	—	4
Re-committals - - - - -	449	49	498	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	135
" " female " " "	28

Total expenditure for the prison -	£3,239 4*s.* 1*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - - -	£22 9*s.* 10*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Cells certified for separate confinement - - -	171	23	194
Punishment cells - -	3	1	4
Reception cells - - -	4	3	7
Yards for exercise - - -	9	5	14
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms -	9	2	11
Day rooms - - -	2	—	2
Yards for exercise - -	2	1	3
Cells lighted at night - -	171	23	194

There are two nurseries for women having infants.

Prisoners rise at 6 and retire at 9 in summer, and rise at 7 and retire at 8.15 in the winter.

There are separate infirmaries for prisoners of either sex.

Alterations are now in progress to increase the separate cells to 194.

Labour and Employment.

The males are employed in making mats and clothing, picking oakum, shot drill, in which 48 are employed at once in moving shot of 32 lbs. weight, and doing the necessary repairs of the prison. The females make and mend clothes, wash, and pick oakum, clean the prison, &c. There is a hand crank mill used for pumping water, upon which 24 prisoners act collectively, but separated by partitions. Prisoners work eight hours. Divine Service, instruction, and meals occupy four hours per diem.

There is one hard-labour machine on the female side of the prison, used occasionally for exercise, but no task is enforced by the Governor.

The money actually received for the several products of prisoners' labour, after deducting cost of materials, amounts to 30*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.*

One hour is allowed daily for exercise.

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly amount of food supplied to prisoners is the same as stated in my last Report.

All necessaries are supplied by contract, and the average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.* 7*d.*

Extra diet has been allowed to 707 prisoners, by order of the surgeon, for 4,943 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs service every Sunday twice, and reads prayers daily, except on Saturday; instructs half the prisoners on Mondays and Thursdays, and the other half on Tuesdays and Fridays, and visits about 30 daily in private; visits all prisoners on admission and discharge, and is in attendance daily for 4½ hours. The schoolmaster, who also acts as clerk, teaches about 40 daily in their cells. The matron acts as schoolmistress. There is an ample supply of books, both religious and those of general information.

Roman Catholics and Dissenters may be visited by their own ministers twice in every week upon application to the Governor.

A prison charity fund of about 60*l.*, supported chiefly by voluntary subscriptions, is placed at the disposal of the chaplain to assist destitute prisoners on their discharge with clothes, shoes, and small sums of money.

I would again beg leave to call attention to the desirableness of establishing a discharged prisoners' aid society, by which the resources of the excellent prison charity, which has been for so many years in operation, would be very much augmented.

Health.

The surgeon reports that he attends the prison daily, and visits every prisoner in his cell, both criminals and debtors, twice a week. The general health of the prisoners has been satisfactory, but there have been six cases of small-pox. The provisions are of good quality, and the general dietary quite sufficient, the clothing and bedding likewise. The warming, ventilation, and drainage are most satisfactory.

Five prisoners have died, and two have been pardoned on medical grounds.

122 male and 26 female prisoners have been punished for refractory conduct.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	2	—
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	26	4
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	43	6
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	7	5
„ the Vagrant Act	6	—
„ the Game Laws	10	—
For assault	8	—
Others summarily convicted	11	1
Debtors from the superior courts	1	—
„ from the county courts	4	—
	118	16
Total	134	
Total on the same day last year	140	20
Total	160	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males.—Crank	24
Shot drill	48
Tailoring	4
Carpenter	1
Painting	2
Matmaking	5
Cleaning gaol	5
Infirmary	4

Females.—2 washing, 12 knitting and sewing, 1 cleaning, and 1 picking oakum.

NOTE.—While this Report was passing through the press, the alterations above referred to as in progress, were brought to a termination, and I have certified 71 additional cells as fit for separate confinement.

These cells have been obtained by alterations of the old part of the building, which are exceedingly creditable to the ingenuity of the county surveyor, and will serve as an useful example of the means by which old prisons may be economically adapted to modern methods of discipline, as the entire expense of the conversion of the 71 cells referred to, together with water supply, gas fittings, and every other requisite, has not exceeded 1,400*l*.

SOMERSETSHIRE.

TAUNTON.—COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - - -	457	85	542	24	39
Average daily number - - -	138	15	153	—	—
Re-committals - - - -	125	12	137	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 183
„ „ female „ „ „ 21

Total expenditure for the prison - £5,181 11*s.* 4*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting net profit on prisoners' labour - - - - £32 14*s.* 10*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminal prisoners,—			
Cells certified for separate confinement - - -	161	42	203
Punishment cells - -	4	3	7
Reception cells - -	3	3	6
Yards for exercise - -	3	2	5
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms -	3	1	4
Day rooms - - -	2	1	3
Yards for exercise - -	2	1	3

All the cells for criminals are lighted when required.

Prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and retire at 8 p.m. all the year. There are separate infirmaries for prisoners of either sex.

Labour and Employment.

The males are engaged in flax-dressing, mat-making, oakum picking, tailoring, shoemaking, carpentering, masonry, painting, stone breaking, and work on the treadwheel for raising water. The females are occupied in washing, ironing, knitting, sewing, and oakum picking.

A double-action crank pump worked by six prisoners collectively in separate compartments is occasionally used for raising soft water from a large tank.

Prisoners labour for 10 hours daily.

The money actually received for the several products of prisoners' labour, after deducting cost of materials, amounted to 172*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.*

Prisoners exercise one hour daily in the first nine months of their imprisonment, which is afterwards increased to an hour and a half.

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly amount of food supplied to prisoners of each class is that of the dietary of June 1864, circulated by the Secretary of State, which has been in operation from the 1st September of that year.

All the necessaries are supplied by contract.

The average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.* 4*d.*

155 prisoners have received extra diet, by order of the surgeon, for a period of 4,521 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain is occupied at the prison not less than three hours daily. The schoolmaster devotes his whole time to prison work; he has been accustomed to spend about seven hours daily in the instruction of prisoners. The office of schoolmistress is held by an assistant matron. The number of female prisoners being small, her duties as schoolmistress are light. She instructs the prisoners in their cells, there being no school-room. The supply of books has been sufficient during the past year.

There is no society in the county for the assistance of discharged prisoners.

Prisoners dissenting from the Church of England can, at their request, be visited by a minister of their own denomination. Prisoners belonging to the Church of Rome are so visited without their request, but not against their will.

Frequent complaints are made by the latter class of prisoners, that they are forbidden to attend chapel services, which are open to all other sects.

With reference to the last remark, it is right to observe that the Statute 26 & 27 Vict. cap. 79. does not require their exclusion from the chapel services, but merely provides that they shall not be compelled to attend them.

Health.

The surgeon visits the prison almost daily, and examines every prisoner on admission. He speaks favourably of the condition of the prisoners' health, and states that no epidemic has prevailed. The new dietary having now been in force for more than a year, is pronounced to have answered its purpose well. The warming and ventilation of the prison are satisfactory, but the drainage is somewhat defective near

the Governor's house. One sick prisoner has been pardoned on medical grounds, and one lunatic has been removed to an asylum.

48 male and 5 female prisoners were punished for prison offences, of whom 3 males were flogged, and 5 were placed in irons. The grave punishments last alluded to were incurred by insubordinate Government convicts.

The number of guards, before reported inadequate and insufficiently paid, has been augmented, and the salaries of all officers increased.

Shaft pumps removed from basement of female prisoners' corridor, and placed in an adjoining yard for male prisoners, extended from five to six compartments for pumping by male prisoners filtered soft water for washing and boilers.

The flax-dressing shed has been permanently divided, and its ventilation greatly improved.

The roof of the cells in the old corridor has been made secure with concrete and cement; lath and plaster ventilating shafts removed; slate shafts substituted, so as to improve ventilation, and render the cells more secure.

Passage from the gaol to the shire-hall drained and improved; stream by gaol wall cleansed and purified.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	36	4
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	28	8
„ sentenced to penal servitude (72 being Government convicts under contract)	73	—
Convicted summarily,—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	5	2
„ the Vagrant Act	7	—
„ the Juvenile Offenders Act	1	—
For assault	4	—
„ want of sureties	3	—
Others summarily convicted	4	1
Debtor from the superior courts	1	—
„ from the county court	1	—
	163	15
Total	178	
Total on the same day last year	80	11
Total	91	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—On the treadmill	- - -	14
Picking oakum	- - -	3
Mat-making	- - -	43
Weaving matting	- -	8
Flax dressing	- - -	8
Stone-breaking	- - -	5
Tailoring	- - -	12
Shoemaking	- - -	6
Cleaning	- - - -	2
Labouring	- - -	2
At work on the grounds	- -	10
Females.—Washing	- - - -	6
Sewing and knitting	- - -	4
Cleaning	- - - -	1
Oakum picking	- - -	1

SHEPTON MALLET.—COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			County Court Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Committed in the year - - -	626	90	716	22
Average daily number - - -	103	13	116	—
Re-committals - - - -	203	14	217	6

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 128
„ „ female „ „ „ 22

Total ordinary expenditure for the prison - £2,913 2*s.* 10*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting net profit on prisoners' labour - £23 19*s.* 5½*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:—

For criminals,—	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cells certified for separate confinement - - -	51	52	103
Cells not certified - -	118	—	118
Punishment cells - -	3	1	4
Reception cells - -	4	2	6
Yards for exercise - -	2	2	4
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms -	5	1	6
Day rooms - - -	1	1	2
Yards for exercise - -	1	1	2
Cells lighted at night - -	100	14	114

Prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and retire at 8 p.m. all the year. On Sundays, at 7 a.m. and retire at 7.30 p.m. There are separate infirmaries for prisoners of either sex.

Labour and Employment.

For males, treadmill (with 36 divisions, grinding corn), stone-breaking, wheeling stone, crank pumping water, weaving, painting, mat-making, mop-making, tailoring, shoemaking, and the labours of the carpenter, smith, and mason. For females, laundry work, sewing, and knitting.

Prisoners at the treadmill work 8 hours daily, and all are engaged in some kind of labour for 10 hours, besides having 2 hours' exercise.

The money actually received for the several products of prisoners' labour, after deducting cost of materials, amounts to 132*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.*

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly amount of food supplied to prisoners is that recommended by the Secretary of State in 1864. It was commenced on the 29th of September in that year.

All the necessaries are supplied by contract.

The average weekly cost of food per head is 1*s.* 8¼*d.*

28 prisoners have received extra diet, by order of the surgeon, for 1,432 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain reads a selection from the Liturgy, including the Second Lesson, every morning at 8.30, and twice a week delivers a plain expository address. He afterwards spends, on an average, two hours daily in separate ministerial interviews with prisoners in the school or in the hospital, &c. The schoolmaster is, by the rules, occupied with classes and in letter writing, in summer nine hours daily, in winter eight hours daily. The schoolmistress, who has other duties, instructs the female prisoners as she has opportunity. The prison is fairly supplied with religious books, and with works of general information, having a moral or religious bearing. There is no society for helping discharged prisoners. Religious instructors of prisoners' own denominations are sent for whenever a wish is expressed by them to that effect.

Health.

The surgeon attends daily at the prison, except on Sundays and Christmas Day, and examines all prisoners newly admitted or complaining of illness. The average health of the prisoners is very good. No epidemic has visited this prison

during the past year. The provisions are of good quality, the general dietary sufficient, and not more than sufficient, for maintaining the health and strength of the prisoners generally, as well as those engaged in hard labour.

The clothing and bedding are sufficient, except in very severe weather. The warming and drainage are satisfactory, but the ventilation requires improvement in some parts.

One prisoner has died during the year.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	12	1
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	55	8
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	16	2
„ the Vagrant Act	1	—
„ the Game Laws	9	—
For assault	7	—
„ want of sureties	3	—
Others summarily convicted	4	2
Debtor from the county courts	1	—
	108	13
Total	121	
Total on the same day last year	104	6
Total	110	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males.—Treadwheel		45
Hard-labour cranks		5
Stone-breaking		12
Mat-making and weaving		12
Tailoring and shoemaking		5
Blacksmith and carpenter		2
Mason and painter		2
Pumps		3
Services of the prison		7
Knitting		1
Oakum picking (supplementary labour) all employed, except those working at their trades in-doors.		
Females.—Laundry work 9, oakum picking 2		11
Services of prison 1, sewing 1		2

No escape has occurred, and there have been no material alterations in the prison.

The punishments for prison offences have amounted to 109, of which six were inflicted on females, and one male prisoner has been flogged.

BATH.—CITY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - - -	335	149	484	—	19 Males.
Average daily number in custody -	48	24	72	—	—
Re-committals - - - -	91	57	148	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 66
" " female " " " 29

Total expenditure for the prison - £2,326 10*s.* 9*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - - - £31 19*s.* 9*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Cells certified for separate confinement - - - -	81	36	117
Punishment cells - -	3	—	3
Yards for exercise - - -	13	6	19
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms - -	1	1	2
Day rooms - - - -	1	1	2
Yards for exercise - -	1	1	2

All the cells are lighted at night.

Prisoners rise at 6 in summer and 7 in winter, and retire at 9 p.m. all the year through.

There are separate infirmaries for prisoners of either sex.

Labour and Employment.

Male prisoners are employed at stone-breaking, oakum picking, pumping water, and cleaning the prison. Females pick oakum, mend the clothes, wash, and attend the laundry, clean the prison, &c. They work at their several employments nine hours daily.

The money actually received for the several products of prisoners' labour, after deducting cost of materials, amounts to 23*l.* 8*s.*

Prisoners are allowed exercise for one hour daily, except on Sundays.

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly amount of food supplied to prisoners is the same as that given in detail in the last Report.

All necessaries are supplied by contract.

The average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.* 6*d.*

13 prisoners have received extra diet, by order of the surgeon, for 433 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs Divine Service twice on Sundays and preaches a sermon, and he devotes four hours daily to his duties. The schoolmaster, who also acts as clerk to the chapel and clerk to the Governor, attends to his duties from 8 a.m. until 5 p.m.; and the schoolmistress from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. daily. The prison is well supplied with books, both of a religious and a secular character.

The Bath Prisoners' Aid Society assists discharged prisoners by money, food, clothes, tools, &c., and also contributes to their emigration according to its means.

A Roman Catholic priest visits the three or four prisoners of that creed, and the other dissenters from the Established Church readily avail themselves of the instruction of the chaplain and schoolmaster.

Health.

The surgeon attends the prison and visits every prisoner daily, and whenever required. The general health of the prisoners is good; two cases of small-pox is the only visitation of an epidemic which has occurred.

The provisions are of good quality and sufficient.

The clothing and bedding are good and sufficient, and the warming, ventilation, and drainage satisfactory.

Two prisoners have died, one of whom committed suicide, and two prisoners were pardoned on medical grounds.

29 male and 4 female prisoners were punished for refractory conduct.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination - - -	1	—
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions -	4	1
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment - - -	13	6
„ sentenced to penal servitude -	1	1
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act -	5	5
„ the Vagrant Act - -	2	2
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act -	1	—
Deserters awaiting a route - - -	1	—
Debtors from the county courts - -	1	—
	29	15
Total - - -	44	
Total on the same day last year - -	46	25
Total - - -	71	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males.—Stone-breaking - - -	11
Pumping water - - - -	2
Picking oakum - - -	3
Cleaning the prison - - -	3
Tailoring - - - -	1
Carpentry - - - -	1
Cooking - - - - -	1
Females.—Washing and oakum picking.	

There is a single punishment cell only for females, but as as it is unfit for occupation, the women are brought for punishment to the mens' side of the prison ; this is a very objectionable proceeding, and might easily be avoided. Another practice prevails here, which is also very objectionable, viz., the taking women to the mens' airing yards for exercise. The explanation for this is, that there is not a sufficient number of airing yards on the women's side of the prison, but this does not appear to me a sufficient excuse for so unusual a proceeding, as the deficiency might be met either by reducing the time allowed to each for exercise when the prison is very full, or by taking away the women's exercise yards altogether, and exercising the women together around a large yard, as is done in most other prisons.

SOUTHAMPTON.

WINCHESTER.—COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - - -	1,317	235	1,552	37	61
Average daily number in custody	269	31	300	3	4
Re-committals - - - -	353	69	422	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 307
" " female " " " 44

Total expenditure for the prison - £6,958 10*s.* 5*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - - - £23 1*s.* 7*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Cells certified for separate confinement - - -	321	60	381
Punishment cells - -	8	4	12
Reception cells - -	17	6	23
Yards for exercise - -	21	1	22
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms - -	32	1	33
Day rooms - - -	4	1	5
Yards for exercise - -	4	1	5

All the cells are lighted at night if required.
Prisoners rise at 5.30 and retire at 9.30 all the year.
There are separate infirmaries for prisoners of either sex.

Labour and Employment.

The males are employed on the treadmill grinding corn, and cranks raising water from 3 to 8 hours daily, oakum picking, mat and matting making, tailoring, shoemaking, carpentering, bricklaying, painting, &c., so far as is required for prison work. The females do laundry work, needlework, knitting, pick oakum, and clean the prison.

There are 100 machines for prisoners committed for one month and under, on which they perform 16,000 revolutions per diem, which are entirely unproductive.

Prisoners work 10 hours daily, and have two hours daily for exercise.

The money actually received for the several products of prisoners' labour, after deducting the cost of materials, amounts to 200*l.* 0*s.* 9½*d.*

Diet of Prisoners.

The Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners is as under :—

—	Bread.	Meat.	Potatoes.	Cheese.	Soup.	Gruel.
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	pts.	pts.
1st Class - - -	168	—	—	—	—	14
2nd Class - - -	168	—	32	3	4	14
3rd Class - - -	168	6	48	3	3	14
4th Class* - -	168	12	48	3	3	14

* In Class 4, on four days 1 pint of cocoa is substituted for gruel at breakfast.

All necessaries are supplied by contract.

The average weekly cost of food per head is 1*s.* 11¼*d.*

91 prisoners received extra diet, by order of the surgeon, for 6,083 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs service daily, and gives a short address at 7.15; visits the prisoners who are to be discharged, the sick, those under punishment, or requiring special attention, in the forenoon, and in the afternoon and evening the prisoners received; and makes continuous cell visitations, and occasional examinations of schools. The correspondence connected with the payment of marks is also carried on by the chaplain, who is engaged in these duties between five and six hours daily.

There two competent schoolmasters, and the matron acts as schoolmistress. The duties of these three officers include instruction in school and cells, the care of the library, and the issuing of the books; letter writing for prisoners. The schoolmasters also act as clerks to the chapel alternately. Books and tracts are supplied in sufficient quantity.

There is a discharged prisoners' aid society, having an income of about 40*l.* per annum, out of whose funds 158 prisoners were relieved.

Prisoners belonging to other denominations are allowed to see clergymen of their own church. A Roman Catholic priest is appointed under the Prison Ministers' Bill to attend Roman Catholic prisoners.

Health.

The surgeon attends the prison daily, and sees every prisoner twice a week. The health of the prisoners has been good, and there has been no epidemic.

The quality of the provisions is good, but the quantity might be increased with advantage is cases of long sentence with hard labour.

The clothing and bedding are sufficient, and the warming, ventilation, and drainage satisfactory.

Four prisoners have died (one by suicide), and seven were pardoned on medical grounds.

884 male and 36 female prisoners were punished for refractory conduct, six of whom (males) were whipped, and four (females) were put in irons.

PORTSMOUTH.—BOROUGH GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	County Court.
Committed in the year - - -	754	358	1,092	56
Average daily number in custody -	52	20	72	1
Re-committals - - - -	186	106	292	1

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 69
„ „ female „ „ „ 32

Total expenditure for the prison - £1,602 19*s.* 5½*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - - - £21 10*s.* 2*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Cells not certified - - -	47	21	68
Day rooms - - - -	7	—	7
Punishment cells - - -	3	1	4
Yards for exercise - - -	6	3	9
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms - -	1	—	1
Day rooms - - -	1	—	1
Yards for exercise - -	1	—	1

None of the cells are lighted at night.

Prisoners rise from 6 to 7.30 a.m., according to the season, retiring at sunset during the whole of the year.

There are separate infirmaries for prisoners of either sex.

Labour and Employment.

Prisoners (male) are employed on the treadwheel, which supplies parts of the prison with water, oakum picking, cooking, and cleaning the prison, &c. The females at oakum picking, washing, mending, and making the prison clothing, needlework, and cleaning their own division of the prison.

The average hours of labour are six per diem.

The money actually received for the several products of prisoners' labour, after deducting the cost of the materials, amounts to 32*l.* 18*s.* 3*d.*

The males are allowed to exercise when not employed at labour. The females for two hours daily.

Diet of Prisoners.

The Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners of each Class is—

—	Bread.	Meat.	Potatoes.	Soup.	Gruel.
For Males.	oz.	oz.	oz.	pts.	pts.
1st Class	112	—	—	—	14
2nd Class	168	3	—	1	14
3rd Class	126	12	64	2	14
4th Class	126	21	32	3	14
5th Class	126	25	112	3	14

All necessaries are supplied by contract.

The average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.* 1¼*d.*

18 prisoners have received extra diet, by order of the surgeon, for 445 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs two full services on Sunday, and reads prayers with a short exposition daily; sees all prisoners on their admission and discharge; visits them daily when sick or in separate or solitary confinement.

There is no schoolmaster or mistress. There is an adequate supply of religious and secular books.

There is no society for aiding prisoners on their liberation.

There is no special provision for the religious instruction of prisoners dissenting from the Established Church.

Health.

The surgeon visits the gaol daily, and oftener when necessary. No epidemic has prevailed in the prison during the past year. The general health of the prisoners is good, but additional duty has been required in the cases of many prisoners suffering from extreme debility at the time of their admission. In one case a woman in her confinement, and in another of a woman 80 years old, received half a pint of stout for 127 days.

The dietary is sufficient, and of good quality, the clothing and bedding likewise; but the warming and ventilation are not satisfactory.

One prisoner has died, and one has been pardoned on medical grounds.

57 male and 15 female prisoners were punished for refractory conduct, one of whom, a female, was put in irons.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination - - -	1	—
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions -	13	10
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment - - -	10	6
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act - -	12	1
„ the Vagrant Act - -	4	2
For assault - - - -	2	1
Debtor from the county court - -	1	—
Total - - -	43	20

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males.—On the treadmill - - - 8
Picking oakum - - - 3
Cleaning the prison all the rest.
Females.—Cleaning, picking oakum, and needlework.

Many of the cells in this prison might be certified for short sentenced prisoners, if some means were adopted for warming and ventilating them. The female cells are better than those of the males, and were formerly warmed and ventilated, but the apparatus has been long out of use. There are three cells which are used for punishment, but they are ill adapted for the purpose, as the prisoners when confined in them can be heard all over the prison.

The exercise yards of the prisoners are all overlooked by windows in the Governor's house, and the Governor's family are constantly disgusted by hearing the prisoners' conversation while walking in them; a part of this evil at least might be remedied by confining the prisoners in their cells when not upon the treadmill.

SOUTHAMPTON.—BOROUGH GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - -	431	158	589	12	17
Average daily number in custody-	43	12	55	—	—
Re-committals - - - -	91	48	139	1	3

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 69
„ „ female „ „ „ 19

Total expenditure for the prison, after deducting 1,478*l.* 8*s.* for repayment of money borrowed - - - £1,437 2*s.* 0*d.*

Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - - - - £25 2*s.* 10¾*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:—

For criminals,—	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cells certified for separate confinement under 2 & 3 Vict. cap. 56. - - -	66	35	101
Cells not certified - -	8	7	15
Punishment cells - -	3	2	5
Reception cells - -	2	2	4
Yards for exercise - -	1	1	2
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms -	8	3	11
Day rooms - - -	2	1	3
Yards for exercise - -	2	1	3

All the cells are lighted at night when required.
Prisoners rise at 5.45 and retire at 8 p.m. all the year.
There are separate infirmaries for prisoners of either sex.

Labour and Employment.

The males work at the treadmill and cranks (both unproductive), oakum picking, and hair picking, tailoring, shoemaking, gardening, and cleaning the prison.

The females in washing, making, and mending clothes, and cleaning the prison.

The prisoners work for 8 hours daily.

The money actually received for the several products of prisoners' labour, after deducting cost of materials, amounts to 54*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

Exercise is allowed for two hours daily.

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly amount of food supplied to prisoners of each class is the same as stated in my last Report.

All the necessaries are supplied by contract.

The average weekly cost of food per head has been 2*s.* 7¾*d.*

14 prisoners have received extra diet, by order of the surgeon, for 615 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain gives two full services on Sundays, and reads prayers every day with an exposition of Scripture; visits the sick, and holds classes. Is assisted by the head warder and matron in the scholastic department, both of whom are thoroughly competent for the duties. Books are provided.

There is no society for aiding discharged prisoners.

Roman Catholic and dissenting ministers visit the prisoners when they desire it.

Health.

The surgeon attends the prison daily, and examines all prisoners on admission. The health of the prisoners is generally good. There has been no epidemic disease. The provisions are of good quality, and the dietary sufficient, and not more than sufficient. The clothing and bedding are good; the warming, ventilation, and drainage are carefully attended to and satisfactory.

One prisoner has died.

33 male and two female prisoners have been punished for prison offences.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination - - -	3	—
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions -	9	2
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment - -	5	—
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act -	9	5
„ the Juvenile Offenders Act -	1	—
For assault - - - -	8	3
„ want of sureties - -	1	—
Others summarily convicted - - -	9	3
Debtor* from the county court - -	1	—
	46	13
Total - -	59	
Total on the same day last year -	59	11
Total - -	70	

* The debtor had been a month in confinement, quite alone all the time, and the debt was the same for which he had previously been imprisoned for 21 days in February 1860, but increased by the additional costs from 3*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* to 3*l.* 12*s.* 9*d.*

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males.—Picking oakum, hair, or wool - -	38
Cooking - - - -	1
Gardening - - -	2
Stoker - - - - -	1
Females.—Washing and needlework.	

SUFFOLK.

BURY ST. EDMUND'S.—COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - - -	426	43	469	3	12
Average daily number in custody	50	10	60	—	—
Re-committals - - - - -	143	7	150	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 75
„ „ female „ „ „ 12

Total expenditure for the prison -	£2,067 0*s.* 3*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - - -	£33 0*s.* 6*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners :—

For criminals,—	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cells certified for separate confinement - - - - -	15	—	15
Cells not certified - - -	81	18	99
Day rooms - - - - -	9	2	11
Punishment cells - - - -	2	1	3
Reception cells - - - -	3	1	4
Yards for exercise - -	9	3	12
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms - -	9	1	10
Day rooms - - - - -	2	1	3
Cells lighted at night (only those certified) - - - -	15	—	15

Prisoners rise at 6 in summer and 6.30 in winter, and retire at 6 p.m., except those at school, who retire at 8.30, all the year through.

There are separate infirmaries for prisoners of either sex.

Labour and Employment.

The males work on the treadmill for raising water, grind wheat and maize by hand-mills, and as tailors, shoemakers, carpenters, and bricklayers. The females wash and mend the prison clothing, &c.

Prisoners work for 8 hours in winter and 10 in summer.

Three hours daily exercise is allowed for those who are not sentenced to hard labour.

The net profit of prisoners' labour has been 5*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.*, besides work done for the prison.

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly amount of food supplied to each class is that recommended by the Secretary of State, and which was adopted 16th July 1864.

All necessaries are supplied by contract.

The average weekly cost of food per head is 1*s.* 10¾*d.*

Eight prisoners have received extra diet, by order of the surgeon, for 70 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs two services on Sunday, and preaches once, reads prayers daily, and devotes three hours daily on an average to the duties of the prison.

The schoolmaster gives instruction for five hours and a half, and the matron's assistant acts as schoolmistress when required.

The prison is well supplied with books, both religious and those of general information.

Prisoners of creeds differing from the Established Church may see their own ministers when they desire it.

Health.

The surgeon attends the prison daily; sees every prisoner twice a week and the sick every day, and oftener when necessary. The general health of the prisoners is good, and there has been no epidemic.

The dietary is good and sufficient, as are the clothing and bedding. The warming, ventilation, and drainage are satisfactory.

One prisoner has died during the year, and 17 prisoners have been punished for refractory conduct.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	2	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	12	2
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	4	—
„ the Vagrant Act	2	—
„ the Game Laws	1	—
For assault	2	—
Others summarily convicted	13	3
	36	5
Total	41	
Total on the same day last year	55	9
Total	64	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—On the treadmill	18
Grinding wheat	2
Tailoring	1
Shoemaking	1
Sweepers	4
Cook and baker	2
Women.—Washing, mending stockings, &c.	5

IPSWICH.—COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

—	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - - -	332	52	384	8	26
Average daily number in custody -	54	6	60	1	2
Re-committals - - - - -	123	17	140	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 67
" " female " " " 14

Total expenditure for the prison - £1,759 12*s.* 10*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - - £27 6*s.* 10¾*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners :—

For criminals,—	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cells certified for separate confinement - - - - -	6	—	6
Cells not certified for separate confinement - - -	115	26	141
Day rooms - - - - -	2	1	3
Punishment cell - -	—	—	1
Reception cells - - -	3	1	4
Yards for exercise - - -	4	1	5
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms - -	12	1	13
Day rooms - - - -	2	1	3
Yards for exercise - - -	1	1	2

None of the cells are lighted at night, except the six certified.

Prisoners rise at 6 in summer and 6.30 in winter, and retire at 8.30 all the year round.

There are separate infirmaries for prisoners of either sex.

Labour and Employment.

The males are employed in picking oakum, hair, wool, &c., making and repairing clothes and shoes, carrying out the general repairs of the prison, cleaning, &c.

The females make and mend the linen clothing, knit stockings, wash and iron, and clean the wards, cells, &c.

There are 16 hard-labour machines, which prisoners (chiefly vagrants) work for about 8 hours daily.

The money actually received for the several products of prisoners' labour, after deducting the cost of materials, amounts to 36*l.* 17*s.* 7*d.*

Two hours per diem are allowed for exercise.

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly amount of food supplied to each class is the official dietary of 1864.

All necessaries are supplied by contract.

The average weekly cost of food per head is 1*s.* 7¼*d.*

Three prisoners have received extra diet, by order of the surgeon, for 217 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs service twice on Sundays, and reads prayers daily; he preaches one sermon on Sunday afternoon, and short sermons on Wednesday and Saturday mornings, and administers the Holy Communion once a quarter. The chaplain attends classes daily in the school-room, and visits the prisoners in succession in their cells, or privately in his room. The schoolmaster instructs classes twice a day, and the schoolmistress once. The prison is well supplied with the books required for religious and general information; but there is no society for aiding prisoners upon their discharge.

Roman Catholic and dissenting prisoners, whenever they express the wish, are visited by ministers of their own denomination.

Health.

The surgeon attends the prison every day, and oftener if necessary, and inspects all the prisoners twice a week. The health of the prisoners generally has been good, and there has been no epidemic.

The provisions are of good quality and sufficiemt, likewise the clothing and bedding.

Three prisoners have died, one of whom committed suicide, and one insane prisoner has been transferred to a lunatic asylum.

395 male and six female prisoners have been punished for refractory conduct, one of whom was whipped.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	5	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	25	3
„ sentenced to penal servitude	6	—
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	11	3
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act	1	—
„ the Game Laws	1	—
For assault	1	—
Others summarily convicted	5	—
Debtors from the superior courts	2	—
	57	6
Total	63	
Total on the same day last year	64	18
Total	82	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—On the crankmill	2
Picking oakum	41
Shoemaking	3
Tailoring	1
Attending the sick	2
Females.—Needlework	5
Picking oakum	1

IPSWICH.—BOROUGH GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

—	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	County Court.
Committed in the year	155	27	182	9
Average daily number in custody	19	3	22	—
Re-committals	24	7	31	—
Deserters	2	—	2	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 25
„ „ female „ „ „ 7

Total expenditure for the prison £671 4*s.* 0*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour £29 15*s.* 0*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:—

For criminals,—	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cells not certified	25	12	37
Punishment cell	—	—	1
Reception cell	—	—	1
Yards for exercise	2	1	3
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms	4	—	4
Day room	1	—	1
Yard for exercise	—	—	1

All the ordinary cells are lighted at night.

Prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and retire at 9 p.m. throughout the year.

There are separate infirmaries for male and female prisoners.

Labour and Employment.

The male prisoners pick oakum; the female prisoners also pick oakum, and do the mending, washing, &c. for the prison.

Prisoners are employed in labour about 10 hours daily, and have $1\frac{1}{2}$ hour per day for exercise.

The net profit on work done by prisoners was 16*l.* 13*s.*

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly amount of food supplied to prisoners is in accordance with the scale issued by the Secretary of State in 1864.

The bread and flour are supplied by contract, the other necessaries at the market rates.

The average weekly cost of food per head has been 1*s.* $7\frac{1}{4}$*d.*

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs two full services with a sermon on Sundays, and reads prayers every day; admonishes all prisoners on reception and previous to discharge; visits the prisoners daily in their cells in regular rotation, and superintends the schools. The schoolmaster and mistress give 10 hours each weekly to the duties of instruction.

The prison is sufficiently supplied with religious books, but it is under the consideration of the magistrates to reconstruct the library of general information.

There is no society in existence for helping prisoners discharged from the gaol, but the magistrates are at all times willing to render any reasonable assistance to deserving prisoners.

Prisoners of all denominations differing from the Established Church are permitted to receive visits from ministers of their own persuasion, and are allowed such religious books as the Visiting Justices deem necessary.

Health.

The surgeon attends the prison regularly twice during the week, and every day if the condition of any of the prisoners renders it necessary. The health of the prisoners during the year has been very satisfactory, and they have not been visited by any epidemic.

The dietary, as recommended by the Secretary of State, has now been in use for upwards of 12 months, and the surgeon is of opinion that it is sufficient (but not more than sufficient) to maintain a sound man in health and strength. Since its adoption he has had every prisoner weighed on admission, and once a month during confinement, and finds that after nine and 12 months the loss of weight is very insignificant; in some instances there has been an increase.

The clothing and bedding are sufficient, and the drainage satisfactory.

One prisoner has died, and one insane prisoner has been removed to a lunatic asylum.

42 male and 3 female prisoners have been punished for refractory conduct.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	1	—
Convicted at sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	8	1
„ sentenced to penal servitude	1	—
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	1	—
„ the Vagrant Act	1	1
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act	2	—
For assault	3	—
	17	2
Total	19	
Total on the same day last year	12	3
Total	15	

All the prisoners on the day of inspection were employed in picking oakum and in needlework.

It would be observed that there are no certified cells in this prison, nevertheless prisoners are kept in them for 19 hours out of the 24; all the cells are lighted with gas, and the prisoners are unlocked at six and locked up at nine all the year round. Although the cells are unusually large and lofty, the want of artificial ventilation makes them very offensive, especially in the morning.

SURREY.

HORSEMONGER LANE.—COUNTY GAOL.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - - -	2,733	843	3,576	168	162
Average daily number in custody -	81	27	108	14	4
Re-committals - - - - -	860	266	1,126	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 124
„ „ female „ „ „ 40

Total expenditure for the prison - £5,128 1*s.* 11*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - - £40 14*s.* 0*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners :—

For criminals,—	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cells certified for separate confinement - - - -	132	37	169
Cells not certified - - -	14	6	20
Punishment cells - - -	1	1	2
Reception cells - - -	8	9	17
Yards for exercise - - -	2	1	3
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms - -	51	4	55
Day rooms - - - -	2	1	3
Yards for exercise - - -	2	1	3
Cells lighted at night - -	146	43	189

Prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and retire at 9 p.m. throughout the year; there are separate infirmaries for prisoners of either sex.

Labour and Employment.

The males are employed in picking oakum, limewashing, painting, and cleaning the prison. There is no hard labour,

as the prisoners are almost all untried. The females are engaged in needlework, washing, &c., and cleaning the prison. The prisoners who are employed perform their work between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m., except the time occupied at meals and attendance at chapel.

The money received for oakum-picking amounted to 4*l.* 7*s.* One hour's exercise is allowed daily.

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly amount of food supplied to prisoners is the same as stated in my last Report.

All necessaries are supplied by contract, except potatoes, rice, and cocoa.

The average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.* 6¾*d.*

Eight prisoners have received extra diet, by order of the surgeon, for an aggregate number of 505 days.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs Divine Service twice every Sunday, Christmas Day, and Good Friday, and preaches once, reads prayers daily, together with a portion of Scripture; visits the sick, and reads prayers in the infirmary, administers the Sacrament at proper times, instructs the prisoners in classes, and baptizes the children born in the gaol, &c.; sees every prisoner on admission and discharge for admonition and counsel. He records particulars respecting the previous character and habits of the prisoners, and enters his observations in a journal, and superintends the school.

The schoolmaster and mistress devote a part of every day to the instruction of the juvenile prisoners, convicts, and those sentenced to a term of imprisonment. There is a sufficiency of books, both religious and secular.

The "Surrey Society for the Relief of Prisoners discharged from Gaol" helps that class through the chaplain.

Roman Catholic prisoners have the Douay Bible substituted for the authorized version, and are allowed to receive the visits of a priest. Dissenters may also see their own ministers if they wish it.

Health.

The surgeon attends the gaol daily, examines all prisoners on admission, and visits the sick. The general health of the prisoners has been good, and the gaol has been free from any epidemic. The dietary is sufficient, and the provisions of good quality.

The clothing, bedding, warming, ventilation, and drainage are satisfactory.

Four prisoners have died, two of whom committed suicide, and five insane prisoners were placed in a lunatic asylum.

74 male and 9 female prisoners were punished for refractory conduct.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	20	8
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	16	2
„ and sentenced to penal servitude	3	4
Acquitted on the ground of insanity	—	1
Convicted summarily :—		
For assault	8	1
„ want of sureties	3	8
Others summarily convicted	3	—
Deserters awaiting a route	4	—
Debtors from the superior courts	11	1
„ from the county courts	4	—
	72	25
Total	97	
Total on the same day last year	104	26
Total	130	

Six of the male prisoners on the day of inspection were employed in oakum-picking, and 12 of the women in laundry and needlework.

WANDSWORTH.—COUNTY HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed in the year	3,514	1,387	4,901
Average daily number in custody	569	150	719
Re-committals	871	645	1,516

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 618
„ „ female „ „ „ 188

Total expenditure for the prison £15,197 3*s.* 4*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour £20 5*s.* 2*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners :—

For criminals,—	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cells certified for separate confinement	742	244	986
Punishment cells	14	8	22
Reception cells	16	14	30
Yards for exercise	2	2	4

All the cells are lighted except the punishment cells.

Prisoners rise at 5.30 and retire to rest at 9 p.m. all the year.

There are separate infirmaries for prisoners of either sex.

Labour and Employment.

The male prisoners work at hard-labour machines, of which there are 100, during the early part of their several sentences, and afterwards at a crank pump, which employs 24 at a time, a crank corn mill at which 18 work simultaneously, or at one of the hand corn mills, of which there are 27. They also pick oakum, make mats, and are employed at ordinary trades, and in gardening. The females wash in separate cells, and when their labour is not required in laundry work do needlework, pick coir, and clean the prison.

All prisoners labour for 10 hours daily, and those men who are employed at the cranks are required to perform from 8,000 to 13,500 revolutions daily.

The following Table shows the Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year ending 29th September 1865 ; also the Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison during the same period.

Description of Employment.	Net Profit. £	s.	d.
For picking oakum	234	8	0
„ Mats made and sold.	170	0	0
„ Sacks	10	0	0
„ Picking coir fibre	10	0	0
„ Private work by sundry trades.	49	13	10
„ Bread	57	10	0
„ Bran	42	14	0
„ Flour	57	0	0
Total net profit - £	631	5	10

Description of Employment.	Estimated Value. £	s.	d.
Males.			
Tailors' employed making and repairing clothes.	73	13	2
Shoemakers' making shoes and repairs	55	12	6
Mechanics work, making and repairs for prison, at 1*s.* per diem.	92	14	0
Sundry trades, including bricklayers, bookbinder, painter, tinman, and other trades, at 1*s.* per diem.	182	2	0
Pumping water for the use of prison, at 3*d.* per diem.	93	12	0
Labourers, cooks, stokers, woodcutters, and gardeners, at 3*d.* per diem.	237	0	0
Grinding wheat for prison, at 3*d.* per diem.	166	10	0
Females.			
Washing, ironing, mangling, at 7*d.* per diem.	255	17	0
Making various articles of clothing for the prison.	11	11	8
Repairing prisoners' clothing	63	4	0
Total estimated value - £	1,233	16	4

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly amount of food supplied to prisoners is the dietary recommended by the Secretary of State in 1850.

The necessaries are partly supplied by contract.

The average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.* 6*d.*

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs service twice every Sunday, Christmas Day, and Good Friday, and preaches once; he also performs service daily. The same duty exactly is performed by the assistant chaplain. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper is administered four times a year. The chaplain and assistant chaplain see and admonish every prisoner on admission and discharge, visit the prisoners in their cells, and those that are sick, and say prayers in the infirmaries daily; they daily visit prisoners under close confinement for prison offences.

The schoolmaster and schoolmistress instruct the prisoners, the former by assembling them in classes, the latter by attendance in each cell; they also act as chapel clerks, and distribute the books for the use and instruction of the prisoners, under the direction of the chaplain.

The prison is moderately well supplied with books, both religious and of general information.

There is a society for helping prisoners on their liberation, called "The Surrey Society for the Employment and Reformation of discharged Prisoners;" it has been productive of great good.

A Roman Catholic priest visits prisoners belonging to his faith, and is remunerated for his services at the rate of 60*l.* a year, and the prisoners of other creeds are allowed to see their own ministers.

Health.

The surgeon attends the prison three times daily, and oftener when necessary. The geeral health of the prisoners during the past year has been good; there has been no epidemic visitation. The provisions have been of good quality, and the general dietary as a rule sufficient for maintaining the health and strength of the prisoners, with the exception of those men employed at the hardest form of labour (grinding corn by hand-mill). The clothing and bedding are sufficient, and the warming, ventilation, and drainage in satisfactory condition.

Seven prisoners have died, one has been pardoned on

medical grounds, and nine insane prisoners have been removed into the county lunatic asylum.

1,084 male and 179 female prisoners have been punished for refractory conduct, 10 of whom (males) received whippings, and three (males) were put in irons.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.	Females.
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment - -	242	64
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act -	107	41
„ the Vagrant Act - -	42	11
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act -	43	4
„ the Game Laws - -	5	—
For assault - - - -	43	3
Others summarily convicted - -	83	26
	565	149
Total - -	714	
Total on the same day last year -	624	134
Total - -	758	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males.—On the crank machines - - -	100
On the crankmill, flour - - -	135
On the crankmill, pumps - -	72
Picking oakum 123, chopping junk 1	124
Tailors - - - - - -	11
Shoemaking - - - - -	8
Blacksmith 1, engineer 1, engineer's labourer 1 - - - - -	3
Mat-making - - - - -	28
Labourers, cleaning, &c. - - -	24
Cooks 4, bakers 4, stokers 2 - -	10
Bricklayers 2, wood-cutter 1, carpenters 3 - - - - - -	6
Painters 2, bookbinder 1, gardeners 5	8
Tubbing oakum 1, smutting wheat 5	6
Bread store 1, office 1, printing 1 -	3
Infirmary sick nurses - - -	2
Infirmary sick 11, under treatment in cell 6 - - - - - -	17
Under punishment - - -	8

Females.—Washing and ironing 28, picking coir 62	90
Knitting stockings 7, mending prisoners' linen 28	35
Cleaners 12, infirmary sick nurses 2	14
Infirmary sick 7, under treatment in cell 3	10

SUSSEX.

LEWES.—COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriff's.	County Court.
Committed in the year	961	261	1,222	30	70
Average daily number in custody	158	47	205	3	3
Re-committals	331	75	406	—	8

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 195
" " female " " " 58

Total expenditure for the prison £4,797 6*s.* 9*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour £21 17*s.* 4*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminal prisoners,—			
Cells certified for separate confinement	175	45	220
Punishment cells	4	2	6
Reception cells	6	4	10
Yards for exercise	4	2	6
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms	22	1	23
Day rooms	3	1	4
Yards for exercise	2	1	3

All the cells for criminals are lighted at night.

Prisoners rise at 5.30 in summer, and 6.30 in winter, retiring at 7.30 p.m. all through the year.

There are two infirmaries for males, and one for females.

Labour and Employment.

The male prisoners are engaged in turning hard-labour cranks, picking oakum and coir yarn, shoemaking, tailoring, mat and mop making, painting and whitewashing the prison,

&c. The females pick coir yarn, wash, make, and mend all the clothes of the prisoners, &c. There are 41 unproductive hard-labour machines, which are worked at the rate of 12,500 revolutions per diem, by prisoners during the early part of their imprisonment. A new shed has been erected in the garden, at which the prisoners work the hard-labour machines instead of in their cells, as formerly. Prisoners labour daily at the hard-labour machines for 7 hours in summer, and 6 hours in winter, and those employed in the cells 8½ hours in summer, and 7½ in winter.

The money actually received for the several products of prisoners' labour, after deducting the cost of materials, amounts to 182*l.* 18*s.* 5*d.*

Prisoners have from one to two hours daily exercise, according to their respective classes; but convicted prisoners are still denied all exercise on Sundays, unless their sentences are of one year's duration, an arrangement which has been frequently complained of in former Reports. It is stated in explanation that the chapel services, which are three in number in this prison, occupy so much time as to make it impossible to exercise all the prisoners.

Diet of Prisoners.

The weekly amount of food supplied to prisoners is the same as stated in last year's Report, except that the diet of boys has been somewhat reduced.

All the necessaries are supplied by contract.

The average weekly cost of food per head is 1*s.* 11¾*d.*, and with extra diet 2*s.* 2¼*d.*

74 prisoners have received extra diet, by order of the surgeon, for 6,633 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs three services on Sundays, and preaches twice; reads prayers daily, and expounds the Scripture five mornings in the week. Twice a week in the evenings he does the same in the female division. He sees every prisoner on entrance and discharge, and all prisoners in their cells, especially those for trial, the juvenile, and the sick.

The schoolmaster devotes eight hours and the schoolmistress three in teaching the prisoners, under the chaplain's direction. The former also acts as chapel clerk.

The prison is well supplied with religious and secular books.

The Governor and chaplain have the control of a small voluntary fund for the relief of needy and deserving prisoners

on their discharge, and some young females are placed in asylums.

Roman Catholic prisoners are occasionally visited by a priest, and are instructed, if desirous, by the schoolmaster; the same privilege is also open to other dissenters.

Health.

The surgeon attends at the prison daily, and oftener if required; he examines every prisoner on admission; he sees every prisoner twice in each week. The general health of the prisoners is satisfactory, and there has been no epidemic during the year. The general dietary is good in quality, and sufficient in quantity to maintain the prisoners in health and strength; those on extra diet, who are chiefly those with long sentences, or destitute vagrants, average about 6 per cent.

The clothing and bedding are sufficient, and the warmth, ventilation, and drainage satisfactory.

Three prisoners have died, two have been pardoned on medical grounds, and one insane prisoner placed in a lunatic asylum.

89 male and 18 female prisoners have been punished for refractory conduct.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	1	—
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	5	2
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	86	20
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	40	14
„ the Vagrant Act	17	2
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act	5	1
For assault	16	1
„ want of sureties	1	1
Others summarily convicted	7	1
Deserters awaiting a route	1	—
Debtors from the superior courts	2	—
„ from the county courts	5	—
	186	42
Total	228	
Total on the same day last year	166	53
Total	219	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—On the crank (hard labour)	40
Picking oakum	85
Wool carding	1
„ spinning	
Mat-making	15
Making mops	1
Shoemaking and mending	4
Tailoring	4
Cleaners	7
Employed in kitchen	2
Gardening	2
Carpentering	1
Smithing	2

Females.—Washing, needlework, and picking coir.

PETWORTH.—COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

—	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year	442	68	510	8	25
Average daily number in custody	90	14	104	—	—
Re-committals	117	3	130	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 121
„ „ female „ „ „ 18

Total expenditure for the prison £2,388 14*s.* 8*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour £20 1*s.* 8*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners :—

For criminal prisoners,—	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cells not certified for separate confinement	92	16	108
Punishment cells	2	1	3
Reception cells	3	—	3
Yards for exercise	2	2	4
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms	10	3	13
Day rooms	2	—	2
Yard for exercise*	1	—	1

* The female debtors use the general airing yard when no other women are there, and county court debtors use the male airing yard in the same way.

All the cells are lighted at night, but none are artificially ventilated.

Prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and go to rest at 8 p.m. all through the year.

There are separate infirmaries for prisoners of either sex.

Labour and Employment.

The males are employed at mat and fender making, mop making, sacking and linen weaving, rope, line, and twine making, shoemaking, and tailoring; they work also at the treadmill, which is unproductive, and the crank, the latter of which has been recently improved, by which water is raised for the use of the prison; do the cooking, cleaning the prison, &c. The females are engaged in washing, ironing, and mangling, sewing, cleaning, &c.

There are five hard-labour machines, intended for indolent and re-committed prisoners, on which they are required to make 12,000 revolutions in a day.

Prisoners work for 10 hours daily, and have one hour for exercise when the weather is favourable.

The money actually received for the several products of prisoners' labour, after deducting cost of materials and the wages of the trade instructor, viz. 22*s.* per week, amounts to 300*l.*

Diet of Prisoners.

The dietary certified in 1857 was still in use at the time of my last visit.

All articles of food are supplied by contract.

The average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.* 5*d.*

69 prisoners have received extra diet, by order of the surgeon, for 3,184 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs service and preaches twice on Sundays; he reads prayers daily, and gives a short lecture every Wednesday and Friday. The chaplain acts as schoolmaster, and the matron instructs the females.

There is a sufficient supply of religious and secular books, but no society exists for assisting discharged prisoners.

Roman Catholic prisoners are attended by a priest, and dissenters may see their own ministers if they wish. A room has been set apart for the Roman Catholic prisoners to be seen by the priest. The priest is not appointed by Quarter Sessions, and does not receive any remuneration for his services. The number of Roman Catholics is sometimes 17 or 18; the average number is about 13.

Health.

The surgeon attends the prison daily, and visits each prisoner twice a week, and the sick at all necessary times.

The general health of the prisoners has been good, and no epidemic has occurred. The dietary, clothing, and bedding are considered sufficient, and the warming, ventilation, and drainage satisfactory.

Two prisoners have died, and one been placed in a lunatic asylum.

85 male and three female prisoners have been punished for refractory conduct, of which number two males received whippings, and two others were put in irons.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	22	6
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	22	4
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	12	4
„ the Vagrant Act	2	1
„ the Game Laws	2	—
For assault	13	—
„ want of sureties	3	—
Others summarily convicted	18	—
	94	15
Total	109	
Total on the same day last year	79	9
Total	88	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—On the crankmill	24
Picking oakum	22
Mat-making	7
Weaving linen	2
Ropewalk	4
Making ship's fenders	11
Reeling yarn	1
Mopmaking	4
Shoemaking	1
Tailoring	2
Carpentering	2
Painting	2
Prison service	6
Sick and nurse	3
In punishment	1

An oven and four cells have been built in the course of the year, three of which are used for hand corn-mills, and the fourth for a corn store.

The Governor estimates that a large saving will be effected by grinding corn and making bread, especially after the Michaelmas Sessions, at which it is expected that two more mills will be ordered.

It is still occasionally necessary to employ the prisoners on Sundays in pumping water; it would be easy to remove this objection by enlarging the reservoir so as to enable it to contain two days' water.

It seems to me desirable that the debtors' cells should be lighted, so as to fit them on occasion for criminal prisoners; the removal of the partition walls dividing the several passages in the newer portions of the building would improve the ventilation, diminish the labour of the officers, and facilitate the supervision of the prisoners.

RYE.—TOWN GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

This prison will be converted, after the 1st of February 1866, into a lock-up house and police station, it having been abolished as a gaol by the Statute 28 & 29 Vict. cap. 126. The prisoners committed from this jurisdiction will in future be detained at Lewes gaol.

WARWICKSHIRE.

WARWICK.—COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - - -	919	179	1,098	72	73
Average daily number in custody -	180	32	212	—	—
Re-committals - - - -	299	37	336	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 213
„ „ female „ „ „ 43

These numbers include prisoners received from Montgomeryshire and Middlesex under contract.

Total expenditure for the prison -	£5,823 8*s.* 10*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting net profit on prisoners' labour - -	£24 19*s.* 10¼*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Cells certified for separate confinement - - -	247	42	289
Day rooms - - -	3	1	4
Punishment cells - -	7	3	10
Reception cells - -	7	3	10
Yards for exercise - -	1	1	2
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms - -	41	2	43
Day rooms - - -	3	2	5
Yards for exercise - -	3	1	4

All the cells are lighted at night.

Prisoners rise at 5.30 in summer, and 7 a.m. in winter, retiring to rest at 8 p.m. all through the year.

There are separate infirmaries for prisoners of either sex.

Labour and Employment.

The male prisoners are employed in mat and sack making, calico weaving, oakum picking, pumping, chopping wood, tailoring, shoemaking, carpentering, brush making, and several other industrial employments.

The females pick oakum and coir yarn, wash, make, and mend the clothes, &c. There is a crank pump, which has unconnected handles working upon a continuous shaft in separate boxes for raising water for the prison.

Prisoners work nine hours daily.

The money actually received for the several products of prisoners' labour, after deducting cost of materials, amounts to 300*l.* One hour per day is allowed for exercise.

Diet of Prisoners.

The dietary certified in 1863 is still in use, modified only by the dietary of Class 4 being given for six months, instead of four months, as before.

All necessaries are supplied by contract.

The average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.* 4*d.*

138 prisoners have received extra diet, by order of the surgeon, for 11,530 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs Divine Service twice every Sunday, with a sermon, and the same on Christmas Day and Good Friday; reads prayers daily, and lectures to the prisoners twice a week; constantly visits all the prisoners in their cells, and overlooks the schoolmaster and mistress, who teach daily reading, writing, and arithmetic.

There is a sufficient supply of religious and secular books. The provisions of the Prisoners' Relief Bill are carried out. The Prison Ministers' Bill is also acted upon.

A society for the relief of discharged prisoners has been formed, and a few prisoners have been assisted.

Health.

The surgeon attends the prison daily, and sees every prisoner twice a week. The general condition of the prisoners is healthy, and the prison has not been visited by any epidemic during the last year.

The provisions are of good quality, and the general diet is sufficient for the labour enforced in this prison.

The clothing and bedding are likewise sufficient; and the warming, ventilation, and drainage satisfactory.

On the 1st of October last, brown bread, baked upon the premises, was issued to the prisoners for their regular diet, instead of, as before, white bread supplied by contract. The surgeon is of opinion that the brown bread is more nutritious than the white, and will render less extra allowances necessary.

Four prisoners have died (one by suicide), two prisoners have been pardoned on medical grounds, and six others have been removed into lunatic asylums.

263 male and 26 female prisoners have been punished for refractory conduct, of whom two (males) were whipped.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.	Females.
From Montgomery gaol under contract	5	—
„ Middlesex „ „	30	—
For re-examination	1	—
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	3	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	92	12
„ sentenced to penal servitude	9	3
Found insane on arraignment	1	—
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	15	8
„ the Vagrant Act	7	4
„ the Juvenile Offenders Act	2	—
„ the Game Laws	1	—
For assault	6	1
„ want of sureties	5	—
Others summarily convicted	7	1
Debtors from the superior courts	6	—
„ from the county courts	5	—
	195	29
Total	224	
Total on the same day last year	170	22
Total	192	

The criminal prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

	Males.	Females.
On the crankmill	18	—
Picking oakum	72	10
„ cocoa-nut fibre	2	1
Mat-making	52	—
Weaving matting	7	—
Washing	—	5
Bricklayers and labourers	3	—
Painting	3	—
Brush-making	1	—
Stoker and fitter	2	—
Shoemaking	10	—
Tailoring	1	—
Assisting cook	2	—
Carpenter	1	—
Cleaning	6	4
Sewing	—	9

It will be seen by the following Table that the amounts paid to the county treasurer on account of prisoners' labour

have been largely increased since the appointment of the present Governor.

Years ending Michaelmas	Average Male Criminals.	Amounts paid. £	s.	d.
1862	199	112	2	4
1863	179	200	0	0
1864	167	250	0	0
1865	180	300	0	0

These sums do not include the estimated value of the prisoners' labour while employed in the service of the county, which in the last year amounted to 796*l.* 10*s.* 3*d.*

The cost of prisoners' maintenance has in the same period been reduced, as seen below.

Years ending Michaelmas	Cost per head per day, not including Receipts. s.	d.	Cost per head per day, deducting Receipt and Value of Labour. s.	d.
1862—Average 235	1	$8\frac{1}{4}$	0	$11\frac{3}{4}$
1863— „ 217	1	$5\frac{1}{2}$	0	$7\frac{1}{4}$
1864— „ 200	1	$5\frac{3}{4}$	0	$7\frac{1}{4}$
1865— „ 221	1	5	0	6

BIRMINGHAM.—BOROUGH GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners. Males.	Females.	Total.	Debtors.—County Court. Males.	Females.
Committed in the year - - -	1,900	572	2,472	134	7
Average daily number in custody -	304	79	383	—	—
Re-committals - - - - -	805	238	1,043	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 343
„ „ female „ „ „ 96

Total expenditure for the prison - £10,632 19*s.* 3*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting net profit on prisoners' labour - - £25 18*s.* 7*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Cells certified for separate confinement	363	103	466
Cells not certified	17	—	17
Day rooms	27	—	27
Punishment cells	14	4	18
Reception cells	9	4	13
Yards for exercise	5	4	9
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms	27	4	31
Day rooms	3	3	6
Yards for exercise	1	1	2

All the cells are lighted at night.

Prisoners rise all the year at 5.30, and retire to rest at 9 p.m. in the summer and 8 p.m. in the winter.

There are separate infirmaries for prisoners of either sex.

Labour and Employment.

The male prisoners grind corn, pump water on a crank mill, upon which the prisoners work in separate compartments, pick oakum, make mats and matting, do tailoring, shoemaking, carpentering, smiths' and tin work, bricklaying, painting, glazing, baking, cooking, and cleaning. The females pick oakum, make mats, knit and sew, wash, iron, cook, and clean the prison.

Prisoners work for nine hours daily.

The money actually received for the several products of prisoners' labour, after deducting the cost of materials, amounts to 701*l.* 1*s*, and the estimated value of work done for the prison has been 1,362*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.*

One hour a day is allowed for exercise.

Diet of Prisoners.

The Weekly Amount of Food supplied to each Class is for the—

—	Bread.	Gruel.	Soup.	Meat.	Potatoes.	Cocoa.
	oz.	pts.	pts.	oz.	oz.	pts.
1st Class	112	14	—	—	—	—
2nd Class	168	14	1	—	—	—
3rd Class	156	14	2	6	64	—
4th Class	168	14	3	12	32	—
5th Class	154	11	3	16	112	2½
6th Class	154	7	2	25	112	5½

Most of the necessaries are supplied by contract.

The average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.* 9¼*d.*

85 males and 28 females have received extra diet, by order of the surgeon, for 7,223 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs two full services and preaches once on Sundays, and on the principal Christian festivals, and reads morning prayers with an exposition daily; visits each prisoner on admission and discharge, and occasionally in his cell, and superintends the schools.

There are two schoolmasters. The first teaches twice daily in the adult school, except on Saturday and Sunday. The second teaches twice daily in the juvenile school, and conducts the singing in chapel.

The males who cannot read are instructed in their cells. The schoolmistress gives instruction to the females in their cells. The teachers are further engaged in distributing the library books and other duties under the chaplain's direction.

There is a sufficiency of religious and secular books.

There is a "Birmingham discharged Prisoners' Aid Society," to which the chaplain is secretary.

A Roman Catholic priest visits prisoners of that faith in their cells; and any prisoner is entitled, on his special request, to be visited by a minister of the denomination to which he belongs.

Health.

The surgeon attends the prison twice a day, and oftener when necessary. The general health of the prisoners is remarkably good. There has been no epidemic, properly so called; a prisoner brought in small-pox, and 11 other cases occurred in consequence.

The provisions are of good quality, as a rule; on one or two occasions only has the surgeon found it necessary to report unfavourably of them, and he considers the dietary admirably adapted to the requirements of the prisoners.

The clothing and bedding are quite sufficient, and the warming, ventilation, and drainage satisfactory.

Five prisoners have died, including one by small-pox, during the year, and seven insane prisoners have been removed into a lunatic asylum.

265 male and 68 female prisoners have been punished for refractory conduct, of whom two (females) were put in irons.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	7	1
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	11	6
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	173	37
„ sentenced to penal servitude	16	5
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	33	16
„ the Vagrant Act	32	6
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act	4	4
For assault	29	3
„ want of sureties	3	4
Others summarily convicted	6	7
Deserters awaiting a route	5	—
Debtor from the county court	1	—
	320	89
Total	409	
Total on the same day last year	306	81
Total	387	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males.—	On the crankmill	20
	Picking oakum	112
	„ cocoa-nut fibre	20
	Mat making	100
	Weaving matting	12
	Tailoring and shoemaking	31
	Carpentry, painting, cleaning, cooking, &c.	25
Females.—	Washing	8
	Picking fibre	16
	„ oakum	2
	Making mats	4
	Nursing	9
	Cooking	1
	Cleaning	4
	Knitting	8
	Sewing	37

The discharged prisoners' aid society of this town being one of the best conducted and most successful that have been anywhere established, I venture to recommend to any persons, contemplating the establishment of a similar society, a perusal of its annual reports, and a reference to the honorary secretary, the Rev. H. L. Elliot.

The following are extracted from the Governor's Report :—

"On the 11th April 25 male convicts were received from Coldbath Fields Prison, London, under contract. Two of these persons have since died, and one has been removed back "insane," and three other prisoners have been received at different times to replace the three persons alluded to.

"Five male prisoners have died during the year, two of whom were received from Coldbath Fields by contract, and came into the prison in a very bad state of health. Another died from small-pox after being in the gaol a short time. This disease spread, two warders had it, one severely, and ten prisoners were attacked within a few days. In a short time, however, the disease subsided, and I am happy to say the prison is now, and has been for some time, in its normal state of health.

"A large number of juveniles have been remanded during the year for the purpose of inquiry as to their fitness for reformatory discipline. Ten of these children have been sent to reformatory schools, and 49 other children have been removed under the provisions of the 17 & 18 Vict. cap. 86.

"Three male prisoners have had their licences revoked, and have been transferred to Government prisons with the view of undergoing the remaining part of their sentences.

"Two males and three females have been removed during the year to the Borough Lunatic Asylum by order of the Secretary of State. Another woman, whose time had expired, was removed to the asylum by the parish authorities, and one man was removed back to Coldbath Fields Prison as insane. I do not consider that the discipline of the prison had anything to do with the insanity of these prisoners, excepting in one case, and he was a person of weak mind, and I understand his father committed suicide. He was under the constant impression he could not do work enough to please the officers. In the case of one of the females, she has shown symptoms of insanity for years.

"The new rule for short-sentenced prisoners to sleep on wooden beds, having been certified by the Secretary of State, came into operation on the 28th of August. All the prisoners seem to dislike it. I therefore trust it will act as a deterrent."

WILTSHIRE.

SALISBURY.—COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - - -	279	41	320	8	16
Average daily number in custody-	45	7	52	—	—
Re-committals - - - - -	17	4	21	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	79
„ „ female „ „ „	12
Total expenditure for the prison -	£2,191 11*s.* 4*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting net profit on prisoners' labour - -	£41 11*s.* 9*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners :—

For criminals,—	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cells not certified for separate confinement - - -	77	13	90
Day rooms - - -	4	—	4
Reception cells - -	2	—	2
Yards for exercise - -	5	3	8
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms -	20	3	23
Day rooms - - -	2	—	2
Yards for exercise - -	3	—	3

None of the cells are lighted at night, or artificially warmed or ventilated.

Prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and retire at 10 p.m. in summer, and rise at daylight and retire at 10 p.m. in winter.

There are separate infirmaries for prisoners of both sexes.

Labour and Employment.

Male prisoners work at the crankmill for grinding corn, the water capstan, oakum picking, whitewashing, tailoring, and gardening. They work from nine to 10 hours per diem. The females are employed in washing and mending the prison clothes.

The money actually received for the several products of prisoners' labour, after deducting the cost of materials, amounts to 28*l.* 18*s.* 7½*d.*

Prisoners for trial have about four hours' daily exercise. Convicted prisoners are allowed one hour, if not at work in the open air.

Diet of Prisoners.

The Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners is as follows :—

—	Bread.	Gruel.	Meat.	Potatoes.	Cheese.	Soup.
	oz.	pts.	oz.	oz.	oz.	pts.
1st Class - - -	168	14	—	—	—	—
2nd Class - - -	168	14	—	—	—	—
„ „ after 14 days -	168	14	6	56	9	2
3rd Class - - -	168	14	6	59½	9	2

It will be observed that this dietary differs materially from that in use at Devizes. The alteration was made without the authority of the Secretary of State.

All necessaries are supplied by contract.

The average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.* 5¼*d.*

41 prisoners have received extra diet, by order of the surgeon, for 465 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs Divine Service twice on Sundays, and once on other days, and afterwards gives religious instruction to the prisoners in classes, or individually. There being no schoolmaster, the chaplain voluntarily undertook and has performed the duty.

The prison is sufficiently provided with books, both religious and secular. There is no society for assisting discharged prisoners.

Prisoners dissenting from the Established Church are permitted, on making known their wish, to see ministers of their own denomination.

Health.

The surgeon attends the prison daily, and examines the prisoners twice a week. The general health of the prisoners is exceedingly good, and no epidemic has occurred.

The provisions are of good quality, and the dietary sufficient. The clothing and bedding are likewise sufficient, and the drainage of the prison is satisfactory.

130 male and 13 female prisoners have been punished for refractory conduct, one of whom (a male) was whipped, and one male and one female put in irons.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	4	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	12	3
,, sentenced to penal servitude	2	2
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	12	1
Others summarily convicted	18	2
Debtor from the superior court	1	—
	49	8
Total	57	
Total on the same day last year	50	8
Total	58	

The male prisoners on the day of inspection were employed in cleaning the crankmill, so that no labour was being performed, except by 34 prisoners who were beating junk and picking oakum, four men working the capstan, and three gardening.

The women were washing and mending prison clothes.

DEVIZES.—COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	County Court.
Committed in the year - - - -	465	91	556	23
Average daily number in custody -	73	12	85	1
Re-committals - - - - -	116	27	143	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 94
„ „ female „ „ „ 24

Total expenditure for the prison - £2,602 4*s.* 1*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - - - £29 3*s.* 9*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Cells not certified for separate confinement - - -	185	32	217
Punishment cells - - -	6	3	9
Reception cells - - -	3	1	4
Yards for exercise - - -	9	2	11

Plank beds have been introduced, and the cells lighted with gas.

There are no cells set apart for debtors exclusively, there seldom being more than one or two (sometimes none), in which case one of the spare wards is used.

Prisoners rise at 6 in the summer, and at daylight in the winter, and retire at 10 all the year.

There are separate infirmaries for prisoners of either sex.

Labour and Employment.

The males work on the treadwheel for grinding corn, for periods varying from three to eight hours, according to their

respective classes, pump water, weave, make clothes and shoes, cook, and clean the prison.

The females are engaged in washing, making, and mending the clothes and bedding, cleaning, &c.

All prisoners work daily from nine to 10 hours, according to their classes.

The money actually received for the several products of prisoners' labour, after deducting cost of materials, is 60*l.* 1*s.* 11*d.*

Two hours per diem are allowed for exercise.

Diet of Prisoners.

The Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners is as follows :—

—	Bread.	Gruel.	Meat.	Potatoes.	Cheese.	Soup.
	oz.	pts.	oz.	oz.	oz.	pts.
1st Class	168	14	—	—	—	—
2nd Class	168	14	9	56	6	2
3rd Class	168	14	9	112	6	2

The necessaries are chiefly supplied by contract.

The average weekly cost of food per head is 2*s.* 3*d.*

16 prisoners have received extra diet, by order of the surgeon, for 896 days in the aggregate.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs Divine Service twice every Sunday, including one sermon, and reads prayers every day; sees and admonishes prisoners on their admission and discharge, visits the sick daily, and the untried prisoners and those under punishment, and gives lectures in the school twice a week; sees every prisoner separately once a month.

The schoolmaster and mistress attend the school daily, and give two hours' instruction to each prisoner weekly.

The prison is well supplied with religious and other books,

There is no society for aiding discharged prisoners.

Dissenters may see their own ministers on application to the Governor.

Health.

The surgeon attends at the prison daily, and examines all the prisoners twice a week. The prisoners are nearly all in good health, excepting those who were out of health on

entering the prison; no epidemic has visited the gaol. The surgeon considers the dietary allowed as insufficient to maintain the health and strength of prisoners who are worked upon the wheel while on the first-class diet.

The clothing and bedding appear to be sufficient, and the ventilation and warming for the most part satisfactory, except in the reception cells, and in some of the cells used for the punishment of refractory prisoners. The drainage is in good order.

One prisoner has died, and one insane prisoner has been transferred to a lunatic asylum.

180 male and 18 female prisoners have been punished for refractory conduct, one of whom (a male) was whipped, and six (females) were put in irons.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes	8	2
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	24	6
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	6	2
„ the Vagrant Act	—	2
„ the Game Laws	1	—
For assault	7	—
„ want of sureties	5	1
Others summarily convicted	7	1
	58	14
Total	72	
Total on the same day last year	66	8
Total	74	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—On the treadmill	35
On the crankmill	2
Picking oakum (all for a part of the day).	
Shoemaking	1
Females.—Making and mending prison clothing and washing.	

Besides the lighting of the cells, before mentioned, some other useful improvements have been made; the treadmill

has been enclosed and lighted with gas, so that the prisoners will be enabled to work upon it until six o'clock in the evening all the year round. This improvement, aided by the lighting of the cells, will facilitate the employment of prisoners to a much later hour than before, so that they will not pass so much time in bed.

A system of labour has been introduced analogous to that pursued at Winchester, the details of which are as follows :—

EFFECTIVES.

CLASS 1.—1st Month.—10 hours' labour.	8 hours at treadwheel, and 1½ lbs. of oakum. To sleep on plank bed. No schooling. Bible and prayer book only.
CLASS 2.—2nd and 3rd Month. 9 hours' labour.	8 hours at treadwheel. 1 hour's oakum picking; if industrious by marks, ¾ lb. per day; if marks not obtained, 2 hours or 1½ lbs. of oakum; 1½ lbs. per day for those under 3 months. When 55 marks are obtained, then removed to Class 3 (if convicted for the first time, to have slate and secular books). Schooling.
CLASS 3.—4th, 5th, and 6th Month. 9 hours' labour.	6 hours at treadwheel, 2¼ lbs. of oakum. When 80 additional marks are obtained, then removed to Class 4; slate, books, schooling, and letter-writing.
CLASS 4.—7th to 12th Month. 9 hours' labour.	4 hours at treadwheel. Trade, fatigues, or 3½ lbs. of oakum. When 156 additional marks are obtained, then removed to Class 5; slate, books, schooling, and letter-writing.
CLASS 5.—Remainder of Sentence. 9 hours' labour.	3 hours at treadwheel. Trade, fatigues, or at the rate of 6 lbs. of oakum for 9 hours. Slate, books, and letter-writing, and remission of 2 hours' hard labour for every day gained in previous Class.

NON-EFFECTIVES.

CLASS 1.—	10 hours' labour.	4½ lbs. of rope, 1 hour's exercise.	To sleep on plank bed.
CLASS 2.—	9 hours' labour.	4 lbs. of rope, 1 hour's ditto.	One or two hour's oakum picking may be either in some airy place or with the outer cell-door open.
CLASS 3.—	ditto	6 lbs. of oakum, 1 ditto.	
CLASS 4.—	ditto	ditto or trade, 1 ditto.	
CLASS 5.—	ditto	ditto or trade, 1 ditto.	
	With schooling, books, &c., as above.		

No prisoner to be allowed more than 8 hours' sleep.

WORCESTERSHIRE.

WORCESTER.—COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - - -	945	223	1,168	24	57
Average daily number in custody -	167	35	202	2	2
Re-committals - - - -	357	64	421	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 201
„ „ female „ „ „ 43

Total expenditure for the prison - £5,793 3*s.* 6*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - - - £25 16*s.* 8*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners :—

For criminals,—	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cells certified for separate confinement - - - -	222	60	282
Cells not certified (not used) -	20	1	21
Punishment cells - - -	6	2	8
Reception cells - - -	13	4	17
Yards for exercise - - -	3	1	4
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms - -	26	2	28
Day rooms - - - -	*3	1	4
Yards for exercise - - -	3	1	4

* One of these is used by the Roman Catholic priest.

All the certified cells are lighted at night.
Prisoners rise at 6 and retire at 8 all through the year.
There are separate infirmaries for prisoners of both sexes.

Labour and Employment.

The males work at the treadwheel, pumping water, picking oakum, tailoring, shoemaking, mat-making, whitewashing, repairing, and cleaning the prison. The females pick coir, and are employed in washing, laundry work, needlework, knitting, &c.

The treadwheel raises water for the men, and the crank pump supplies the females' division of the prison.

Prisoners work from 8 to 10 hours daily.

The money actually received for the several products of prisoners' labour, after deducting cost of materials, amounts to 472*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.*

Prisoners take exercise for half an hour daily.

Diet of Prisoners.

The dietary recommended by the Secretary of State in 1864 is still in use.

The necessaries are supplied by contract as far as practicable.

The average weekly cost of food per head is 1*s.* 11*d.*

40 prisoners have received extra diet, by order of the surgeon, for 1,775 days in the aggregate.

The South American beef has been used for some time in this prison in equal proportion with fresh beef, and the sample that I tasted appeared to me much better than I had seen elsewhere. The prisoners do not complain of it, and the surgeon approves of its nutritious qualities.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain performs Divine Service twice on Sundays, and preaches a sermon in the morning, reads prayers daily, and gives an exposition; visits the prisoners daily, and examines each on admission, except Roman Catholics, and superintends the schoolmaster and mistress. These officers attend the gaol every evening two hours, for the purpose of instructing the prisoners in reading and writing on slates.

The cells are supplied with Bibles and prayer-books, but there are scarcely any other books, either religious or secular, many of the magistrates objecting to their use by the prisoners.

There is a "Worcestershire Prisoners' Relief Society," by which a considerable number of prisoners have been aided.

A Roman Catholic priest administers to the religious requirements of Roman Catholics. Dissenters may see their own ministers if they desire it.

Health.

The surgeon visits the prison and examines the prisoners daily; their health is generally good. Six cases of small-pox occurred during the months of December 1864 and

January, February, and March 1865. He considers the provisions to be of good quality, and the dietary sufficient. The clothing, bedding, warming, ventilation, and drainage are sufficient and satisfactory.

Two prisoners have died during the year, one of them by suicide.

160 male and 20 female prisoners have been punished for refractory conduct, two of whom (males) were whipped.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	29	9
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	83	9
„ sentenced to penal servitude	4	2
City of Worcester convicts, under contract	15	—
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	9	2
„ the Vagrant Act	1	3
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act	2	—
„ the Game Laws	2	—
For assault	8	—
„ want of sureties	1	1
Others summarily convicted	4	3
Deserter awaiting a route	1	—
Debtors from the county courts	2	—
	161	39
Total	200	
Total on the same day last year	165	41
Total	206	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—Mat-making		91
	Tailoring	2
	Shoemaking	1
	Carpenter	1
	Cleaning the prison	5
	Assisting the prison cook	2
	Treadwheel	20
	Bricklaying	2
	Picking fibre	29
Females.—Picking fibre		25
	Needlework	12

WORCESTER.—CITY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors, Male & Female.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - - -	276	104	380	3	12
Average daily number in custody -	35	8	43	—	—
Re-committals - - - -	57	26	83	—	—

Greatest number of male criminals at any one time 50
„ „ female „ „ „ 11

Total expenditure for the prison - £1,325 13*s.* 0*d.*
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' labour - - - £30 16*s.* 6*d.*

Accommodation for prisoners :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For criminals,—			
Cells not certified for separate confinement - - -	36	8	44
Day rooms - - - - -	4	3	7
Punishment cells - -	2	1	3
Reception cells - - -	2	—	2
Yards for exercise - -	4	3	7
For debtors,—			
Sleeping cells or rooms - -	4	—	4
Day rooms - - - -	1	—	1
Yards for exercise - - -	1	—	1

None of the cells are lighted at night, or artificially ventilated.

Prisoners rise at 6 in summer and retire at 6 p.m.; in winter they rise at daylight and retire at sunset.

There is no infirmary for females.

Labour and Employment.

The male prisoners work at the treadmill and crank-wheel for raising water, making and mending the shoes and clothing, whitewashing, and cleaning the prison, &c.

The females make and mend clothes, wash, &c. &c.

Prisoners work from 6 to 10 hours daily, according to the season. No money received for labour. Prisoners who are on the treadwheel require no exercise, as they work in a

shed open to the air. On Sundays two hours' excercise are allowed. Untried prisoners have a yard to themselves, where they exercise in association.

Diet of Prisoners.

The amount of food supplied to prisoners weekly is the dietary table certified in 1850.

Coal only is supplied by contract.

The average weekly cost of food per head is 3*s.* 5½*d.* One prisoner only (a female) has received extra diet, by order of the surgeon, for 42 days.

Religious and Scholastic Instruction.

The chaplain attends the prison four days a week; on Sundays he performs service twice and preaches once, reads prayers on Wednesdays and Fridays; visits on each day the prisoners in their respective wards.

There is no schoolmaster or schoolmistress; the whole of the instruction devolves upon the chaplain.

The prison is well supplied with religious and secular books.

There is a "Prisoners' Aid Society," which has existed for some years.

Roman Catholics and dissenters may see their own ministers, if they desire it, at proper times.

Health.

The surgeon attends at the gaol about five times a week on the average; sees every prisoner on admission, and examines all the prisoners once a month.

The general health has been good, and there has been no epidemic. The provisions are of good quality, and the dietary sufficient, and in the 5th class appears more than sufficient to maintain health.

The clothing and bedding are sufficient; the drainage is satisfactory; but the sleeping cells are very close, especially in hot weather, as they are not artificially ventilated.

One insane prisoner has been placed in a lunatic asylum.

100 male and 13 female prisoners have been punished for refractory conduct.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination - - -	1	—
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions -	9	2
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment - - - -	6	3
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act -	8	1
Others summarily convicted - -	7	—
Debtor from the superior courts - -	1	—
	32	6
Total - -	38	
Total on the same day last year - -	32	9
Total - -	41	

The male prisoners on the day of inspection were employed on the treadmill and crank pump, and in washing clothes. The female prisoners in washing and needlework. Fifteen prisoners at the time of my last visit were maintained under contract in the county gaol at 10*s.* per week.

One prisoner escaped during the year, and has not been recaptured, and one of the officers of the gaol, who aided his escape, has been sentenced to 12 months imprisonment with hard labour for the offence.

This prison is obviously insufficient for carrying out the provisions of the law ; and I met the mayor and magistrates a short time since, to consider what alterations would be necessary to bring the prison into conformity with the Prisons Act of 1865.

APPENDIX.

TABLE showing the Number of Persons Sentenced to Imprisonment in each Prison in the Year, with the Duration of their respective Sentences.

LENGTH OF SENTENCES.	Beaumaris (County.)	Bedford (County.)	Reading (County.)	Abingdon (County.)	Brecon (County.)	Aylesbury (County.)	Buckingham (Borough.)	Cambridge (County.)	Cambridge (Borough.)	Ely (Isle of Ely.)	Wisbeach (Isle of Ely.)	Cardigan (County.)	Aberystwith (Town.)	Carmarthen (County.)	Carnarvon (County.)	Bodmin (County.)
Not exceeding 7 days	14	54	149	48	20	155	9	23	76	33	6	5	12	30	88	107
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days	22	64	106	26	3	118	2	24	57	25	44	1	1	32	58	109
„ 14 days, and not exceeding 1 month	19	162	217	51	32	200	1	63	46	25	44	17	—	60	61	230
„ 1, and not exceeding 2 months	11	90	88	23	27	125	—	47	43	7	30	50	—	21	30	109
„ 2, and not exceeding 3 months	7	35	67	14	18	53	1	13	19	8	12	16	—	13	13	31
„ 3, and not exceeding 6 months	8	23	53	6	13	20	—	18	14	11	17	13	—	11	7	38
„ 6 months, and not exceeding 1 year	4	20	19	3	8	18	—	9	7	7	14	15	—	8	4	23
„ 1, and not exceeding 2 years	1	3	7	—	7	8	—	2	2	2	3	8	—	2	—	5
„ 2 years	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	—
Penal Servitude for any term	4	5	6	2	4	11	—	8	4	3	1	5	—	4	1	4
Total	90	456	712	173	133	708	13	207	268	121	171	131	13	184	262	656

(*continued*)

LENGTH OF SENTENCES.	Falmouth (Borough.)	Penzance (Borough.)	Helston (Borough.)	Ruthin (County.)	Exeter (County.)	Plymouth (Borough.)	Devonport (Borough.)	Tiverton (Borough.)	Barnstaple (Borough.)	Southmolton (Borough.)	Bradninch (Borough.)	Dorchester (County.)	Poole (Town.)	Chelmsford (County.)	Ilford (County.)	Colchester (Borough.)
Not exceeding 7 days	5	37	2	47	259	76	33	16	17	8	—	120	29	104	166	22
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days	23	5	1	64	242	59	39	3	7	—	1	113	16	93	120	13
„ 14 days, and not exceeding 1 month	18	13	—	64	307	81	54	11	10	3	—	206	14	404	38	1
„ 1, and not exceeding 2 months	30	12	—	42	168	26	30	8	1	1	—	102	8	237	11	—
„ 2, and not exceeding 3 months	21	4	—	39	82	24	28	4	5	1	—	53	2	165	—	—
„ 3, and not exceeding 6 months	1	—	—	16	78	24	26	4	8	1	—	49	3	94	—	—
„ 6 months, and not exceeding 1 year	2	—	—	8	20	7	4	—	2	—	—	18	2	65	—	2
„ 1, and not exceeding 2 years	4	—	—	3	33	3	4	—	—	—	—	6	—	11	—	—
„ 2 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Penal servitude for any term	—	—	—	9	12	9	3	—	—	—	—	9	2	16	—	—
Total	104	71	3	292	1,201	309	223	46	50	14	1	676	76	1,197	335	38

TABLE showing the Number of Persons Sentenced to Imprisonment in each Prison in the Year, with the Duration of their respective Sentences—*cont.*

LENGTH OF SENTENCES.	Maldon (Borough.)	Flint (County.)	Cardiff (County.)	Swansea (County.)	Gloucester (County.)	Bristol Common Gaol.	Bristol Bridewell.	Hereford (County.)	Hereford (City.)	Hertford (County.)	St. Albans (Liberty.)	Huntingdon (County.)	Maidstone (County.)	Canterbury (County.)	Canterbury (City.)	Dover (Town.)
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	—	83	202	206	168	7	407	56	60	54	57	17	317	69	14	21
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	2	65	198	182	350	29	248	98	48	108	57	50	522	75	27	88
„ 14 days, and not exceeding 1 month	4	42	256	160	238	85	238	88	64	224	82	59	734	170	16	96
„ 1, and not exceeding 2 months -	2	21	110	113	157	150	87	46	16	108	64	42	364	131	3	91
„ 2, and not exceeding 3 months -	1	14	65	79	109	90	36	17	5	37	31	29	183	37	6	16
„ 3, and not exceeding 6 months -	—	11	81	62	83	60	4	9	10	35	15	11	144	30	1	31
„ 6 months, and not exceeding 1 year	—	18	68	40	32	18	—	8	2	25	16	7	73	35	1	35
„ 1, and not exceeding 2 years -	—	1	9	28	12	9	—	7	1	6	9	2	42	21	—	7
„ 2 years - - - -	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Penal servitude for any term - -	—	9	17	12	37	15	—	12	1	14	5	3	44	1	2	3
Total - - -	9	264	1,009	882	1,236	463	1,020	341	207	611	336	220	2,423	569	70	388

(*continued.*)

LENGTH OF SENTENCES.	Sandwich (Town.)	Dymchurch (Liberty.)	Faversham (Town.)	Tenterden (Town.)	Dolreiley (County.)	Cold Bath Fields (County Prison for Males.)	Westminster (County Prison for Females.)	Clerkenwell (County House of Detention.)	Newgate.	Holloway (City House of Correction.)	Whitecross Street (Prison for Debtors.)	Monmouth (County.)	Usk (County.)	Montgomery (County.)	Norwich (County.)	Norwich (City.)
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	19	1	4	—	6	1,265	1,399	—	—	464	—	18	157	32	88	20
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days -	36	—	—	1	22	982	1,085	16	—	266	—	12	129	17	78	25
„ 14 days, and not exceeding 1 month	69	3	—	—	30	2,137	763	79	—	508	—	21	202	49	173	46
„ 1, and not exceeding 2 months -	16	1	—	—	42	2,001	921	44	—	266	—	7	89	26	76	73
„ 2, and not exceeding 3 months -	12	3	—	—	21	817	353	120	—	222	—	5	56	15	60	48
„ 3, and not exceeding 6 months -	8	1	—	—	14	1,263	482	76	—	99	—	18	49	12	21	47
„ 6 months, and not exceeding 1 year	—	—	—	—	4	693	225	39	—	97	—	9	23	13	40	33
„ 1, and not exceeding 2 years -	—	—	—	—	1	696	40	—	—	53	—	6	3	6	3	20
„ 2 years - - - -	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	2	1	7
Penal Servitude for any term - -	3	—	—	—	6	182	60	—	288	—	—	6	13	16	11	2
Total - - -	163	9	4	1	147	10,037	5,328	374	288	1,975	—	102	729	188	551	321

TABLE showing the Number of Persons Sentenced to Imprisonment in each Prison in the Year, with the Duration of their respective Sentences—*cont.*

LENGTH OF SENTENCES.	Swaffham (County.)	Wymondham (County Prison for Females.)	Yarmouth (Borough.)	King's Lynn (Borough.)	Oxford (County.)	Oxford (City.)	Haverfordwest (County.)	Presteign (County.)	Shrewsbury (County.)	Taunton (County.)	Shepton Mallet (County.)	Bath (City.)	Winchester (County.)	Portsmouth (Borough.)	Southampton (Town.)
Not exceeding 7 days	45	21	35	38	110	17	48	12	401	106	89	126	154	364	167
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days	43	2	11	50	155	30	39	7	97	87	89	70	202	146	64
„ 14 days, and not exceeding 1 month	90	24	78	36	204	57	80	20	187	50	174	89	435	248	124
„ 1, and not exceeding 2 months	45	37	68	6	81	24	96	8	139	141	129	43	228	47	62
„ 2, and not exceeding 3 months	28	10	22	3	33	6	47	8	86	33	65	35	133	38	46
„ 3, and not exceeding 6 months	18	10	32	4	38	15	18	3	73	50	49	45	98	33	34
„ 6 months, and not exceeding 1 year	12	3	10	2	27	5	10	1	51	31	25	12	85	17	7
„ 1, and not exceeding 2 years	6	—	—	—	6	—	6	—	9	19	16	4	32	4	1
„ 2 years	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	5	—	1	1	—
Penal Servitude for any term	2	1	2	—	14	3	3	—	24	90	8	2	21	8	3
Total	289	111	258	139	669	157	347	59	1,068	608	649	426	1,389	906	508

(*continued.*)

LENGTH OF SENTENCES.	Bury St. Edmunds (City.)	Ipswich (County.)	Ipswich (Borough.)	Horsemonger Lane (County Gaol of Surrey.)	Wandsworth (County House of Correction.)	Lewes (County.)	Petworth (County.)	Rye (Town.)	Warwick (County.)	Birmingham (Borough.)	Salisbury (County.)	Devizes (County.)	Worcester (County.)	Worcester (City.)	TOTAL.
Not exceeding 7 days	87	49	28	215	1,188	257	52	15	109	820	27	60	193	54	11,868
Above 7, and not exceeding 14 days	60	55	33	217	1,483	231	64	7	147	408	39	80	29	64	10,316
„ 14 days, and not exceeding 1 month	120	121	48	202	776	252	139	4	285	442	105	130	361	63	14,092
„ 1, and not exceeding 2 months	75	48	22	65	444	144	75	7	135	196	63	85	188	22	9,167
„ 2, and not exceeding 3 months	43	40	8	31	560	109	49	4	92	185	38	60	89	22	5,158
„ 3, and not exceeding 6 months	25	15	3	21	257	114	45	—	51	137	21	51	70	18	4,581
„ 6 months, and not exceeding 1 year	8	13	8	5	187	48	19	—	38	74	5	15	74	10	2,651
„ 1, and not exceeding 2 years	1	1	2	—	6	15	10	—	28	94	1	4	56	2	1,423
„ 2 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	52
Penal Servitude for any term	4	4	1	80	—	10	2	—	25	88	16	9	30	3	1,337
				836	4,901	1,178	466	37	910	2,444	315	494	1,093	258	60,645

THIRTY-FIRST REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTORS

APPOINTED,

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT 5 & 6 WILL. IV. c. 38.

TO VISIT THE DIFFERENT

PRISONS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

II.—NORTHERN DISTRICT.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY GEORGE E. EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

1866.

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THIRTY-FIRST REPORT OF THE INSPECTORS OF PRISONS.

II.—NORTHERN DISTRICT.

TO THE RIGHT HON. SIR GEORGE GREY, BART., SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE HOME DEPARTMENT.

Uffington, Stamford,

SIR, 10th June 1866.

I beg leave to submit the Thirty-first Annual Report on the Prisons in the Northern District.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your very obedient Servant,

HERBERT P. VOULES,

Inspector of Prisons.

REPORTS ON SEPARATE PRISONS.

II.—NORTHERN DISTRICT.

PRISONS IN ENGLAND,

INCLUDING THOSE IN THE COUNTIES OF

CHESTER, CUMBERLAND, DERBY, DURHAM, LANCASTER, LEICESTER, LINCOLN, NORTHAMPTON, NORTHUMBERLAND, NOTTINGHAM, RUTLAND, STAFFORD, WESTMORELAND, AND YORK.

CHESHIRE.

CHESTER CASTLE COUNTY GAOL.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed during the year -	446	153	599	46	126
Average daily number in custody-	92	22	114	3	3
Number of re-committals - -	140	46	186	—	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - -	115	—	115	—	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	32	32	—	—

NUMBER of PRISONERS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - -	29	3	16	—	45	3	48
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days-	53	13	30	—	83	13	96
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	127	19	55	1	182	20	202
„ 1 month „ 2 „	50	4	12	—	62	4	66
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	27	2	18	1	45	3	48
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	26	1	10	—	36	1	37
„ 6 „ „ 1 year-	15	2	1	—	16	2	18
„ 1 year „ 2 „	14	1	1	—	15	1	16
„ 2 years - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Penal servitude of every duration -	20	—	3	—	23	—	23

There has been no alteration in the buildings or in the discipline of the prison since the last report. The governor, Mr. Dunstan, having retired from the service, Mr. Manning, the deputy governor, has been promoted to the office.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and retire to bed at 9 p.m. They are employed 10 hours daily in the following manner: the males mat and shoemaking, weaving, joiners', smiths', and masons' work, tailoring, picking wool, and cleaning; the females picking wool, sewing, knitting, washing, and laundry. There is also a crank mill on which prisoners are employed to raise water for the use of the prison. They are not separated, but are under supervision while so employed. Each prisoner is allowed one hour's exercise in the airing yard daily.

The prison contains 90 cells, certified for the separate confinement of male prisoners, and 25 for females; there are also 6 punishment cells, and 44 uncertified cells for male prisoners. The certified cells alone are lighted with gas.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
The ordinary expenditure for the prison amounted to - - -	3,398	18	10
Average annual cost per prisoner after deducting the earnings - - -	22	1	8

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, with the earnings of those engaged in each employment:—

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*	
Weaving - - -	9	—	9	39 0 0		
Basket-making - - -	1	—	1	6 0 5		
Shoemaking - - -	2	—	2	13 14 4		
Oakum picking - - -	35	1	36	15 18 2		
Picking wool and hair - -	17	1	18	15 8 8		
Mat and rug making - -	19	—	—	107 16 3		
Work done for the prison -	15	20	35	- -	437 14 8	
Total number employed at profitable labour - -	98	22	120	197 17 10	437 14 8	£635 12 6

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners of each Class.

Class.	Bread.		Gruel.		Cocoa.		Treacle.		Cooked Beef.		Soup.		Potatoes.		Rice.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	ozs.	ozs.	pts.	pts.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	pts.	pts.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.
1st -	112	112	14	14	—	—	5½	5½	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2nd -	168	126	14	14	—	—	5½	5½	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
3rd -	140	126	14	14	—	—	5½	5½	6	6	2	2	48	48	6	6
4th -	168	126	14	14	—	—	5½	5½	12	12	3	3	16	16	6	6
5th -	154	126	11	11	3	3	6⅜	6⅜	16	12	3	3	80	40	12	6

The provisions are supplied by contract, and are of good quality.

Average weeekly cost of the food, 2*s.* 2*d.* per head.

No extra diet has been issued to any prisoner.

The surgeon states: "I attend the prison daily. No "epidemic has occurred. The general health of the pri- "soners has been good; the dietaries are sufficient and "not more than sufficient to keep the prisoners in good "health for hard labour. The clothing and bedding are "sufficient; the warming, ventilation, and drainage satis- "factory." Two prisoners have died, (one from fever, the other of congestion of the brain). The verdict of the jury in each case was "Died by the visitation of God from "natural causes."

The chaplain performs Divine Service in the chapel twice on Sundays, and once on each week day. He gives religious instruction to the prisoners collectively three times a week, and to some prisoners daily; superintends the schools, and visits the prisoners in their cells and in the hospital. The schoolmaster and mistress are properly qualified, and the supply of books is sufficient.

There is a refuge in Chester for the reception of young women on their discharge from prison: also a "Penitentiary," and a "Female Home." Each of these institutions has been found of great use in the cases for which they are respectively adapted. Facilities are afforded to ministers of every denomination to see prisoners of their own persuasion.

The number of punishments for prison offences has been, males 251; females 14.

I found two prisoners in the itch ward, one of whom had before been sentenced to penal servitude; they were walking about, their only covering being a blanket. I pointed out the impropriety and indecency of such a mode of treat-

ment, and recommended that they should be placed each in a separate ward or cell.

A prisoner convicted of arson complained that he had been discharged from the Congleton Union in a coarse canvas suit marked all over with the words "Congleton Union;" he in consequence became an object of ridicule, and states that he committed the offence for which he was imprisoned in order to escape this annoyance. He admits that he had destroyed his own clothing in the Union, but says it was done by accident.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	15	4
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	41	5
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	14	6
„ the Vagrant Act	1	—
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act	9	—
„ the Game Laws	2	—
For assault	7	—
„ want of sureties	5	4
Others summarily convicted	9	8
Deserters awaiting a route	1	—
Debtors from the superior courts	3	—
„ from the county courts	2	—
	109	27
Total	136	
Total on the same day last year	121	19
Total	140	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

	Males.	Females.
On the crank	5	—
Picking wool or hair	47	2
Mat-making	17	—
Weaving matting	2	—
„ cotton	13	—
Basket making	1	—
Shoemaking	1	—
Tailoring	2	—
Joinering	1	—

	Males.	Females.
Prison labour	5	2
Sewing	—	14
Knitting	—	5
Washing	—	3
Sick	4	1
Debtors	5	—
Mason's work	1	—
Whitewashing	2	—
Smiths' work	2	—
Stone breaking	1	—
Total	109	27

CHESTER CITY GAOL.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.	
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year	451	241	692	3	13
Average daily number in custody	49	14	63	—	—
Re-committals	120	65	185	—	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	75	—	75	—	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	15	15	—	—

Number of Prisoners sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentence.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	124	14	75	—	199	14	213
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	89	7	63	—	152	7	159
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	52	8	36	—	88	8	96
„ 1 month „ 2 „	56	9	35	—	91	9	100
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	30	3	9	1	39	4	43
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	42	—	16	—	58	—	58
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	17	—	3	—	20	—	20
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „	7	—	1	—	8	—	8
„ 2 years	2	—	1	—	3	—	3
Penal Servitude of every duration	7	—	1	—	8	—	8

When I inspected this prison in 1864 I had an opportunity of conferring with the magistrates, and the mayor undertook to call a meeting to consider the best means of providing additional accommodation for the prisoners. I was, therefore, much disappointed to find that no steps had been taken in the matter. Many of the prisoners are associated, during the day as well as by night, without any supervision, in cells which are badly ventilated. In the winter months the prisoners rise at 7 a.m., and are locked in their cells at dusk. They are employed at mat-making, picking oakum, shoe-making, sewing, washing, and cleaning, but they are not tasked at their work, and there is nothing approaching hard labour. They are allowed two hours exercise in the airing yards daily.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
The profit on work done by the prisoners during the year amounted to - -	146	4	2
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	1,660	5	$1\frac{1}{2}$
Average annual cost per prisone, rafter deducting the earnings - -	24	0	8

The dietaries in use are those recommended by the Diet Commission.

The bread, meat, and coals alone are supplied by contract.

The average weekly cost of the food is 2*s.* $8\frac{3}{4}$*d.* per week.

Fifty-nine prisoners received extra diet by order of the surgeon for the aggregate number of 2,487 days.

The surgeon attends twice a week, and oftener when necessary. The health of the prisoners, generally, has been good. The provisions are of good quality; the clothing and bedding are sufficient; and the warming, ventilation, and drainage satisfactory.

Two prisoners have died, one from general debility, the other from epilepsy. The verdict in each case was, "Died from natural causes."

The chaplain states, "I perform two services on Sunday, "and read prayers and a portion of Scripture daily. I see "each prisoner on admission and discharge, and also from "time to time in private, superintend the distribution of "books, &c." Male prisoners receive instruction from one of the warders; the females are instructed by the matron. A Roman Catholic minister visits prisoners of his own persuasion occasionally

A prisoner effected his escape, but was recaptured in Scotland, and sentenced to ten years penal servitude.

The number of punishments for prison offences has been :—

Males, 49 Females, 3.

There are two refractory cells, but as they are not warmed they cannot be occupied for any length of time in cold weather.

The officers of the prison are governor, chaplain, surgeon, matron, and three male warders. Their united salaries amount to 490*l.* 12*s.* per annum.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	4	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment - -	10	1
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act -	7	6
„ the Vagrant Act - -	7	1
For assault - - -	4	1
„ want of sureties - -	2	—
Others summarily convicted -	4	1
Total - -	38	10
Total on the same day last year - -	39	15

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males—Mat making, picking oakum, and shoe-making for prison use.

Females—Picking oakum, sewing, and washing.

KNUTSFORD COUNTY HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - -	1,526	426	1,952	—	196
Average daily number in custody	199	57	256	—	5
Re-committals - - - - -	654	222	876	—	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - -	235	—	235	—	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	68	68	—	—

NUMBER of PRISONERS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	256	15	93	2	349	17	366
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days -	173	13	61	—	234	13	247
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	151	14	43	5	194	19	213
„ 1 month „ 2 „	311	29	77	5	388	34	422
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	151	2	37	1	188	3	191
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	183	7	57	2	240	9	249
„ 6 „ „ 1 year -	75	1	13	—	88	1	89
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „	19	5	—	—	19	5	24
„ 2 years - - - - -	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Penal servitude of every duration -	23	—	2	—	25	—	25

No alterations have been made in this prison since the last report.

The prisoners rise at 5·30 and retire to bed at 8.30 summer and winter.

The male prisoners are employed ten hours daily — Weaving, picking wool and oakum, mat-making, shoemaking, tailoring, joiners' work, and in the repairs and general work of the prison. Females, picking wool and oakum, knitting stockings, making and repairing the prison clothes, and washing, &c. Thirty-six prisoners work on the treadmill, not exceeding 7 hours daily, raising water for the use of the prison, all are allowed one hour's exercise in the airing yards.

	£	s.	d.
Total expenditure for the prison during the year - - - -	6,107	0	3
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on their earnings	22	6	7¼

Average weekly cost of the food, 2*s.* per head.

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed, and the earnings of those engaged in each employment.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated value of Work done for the Prison.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Shoemaking and mending, mat-making, weaving, picking wool and oakum, and wool-sorting - - - -	110	19	129	278 14 2	—	278 14 2
Shoemaking and mending, tailoring, joiner's, painter's, and smith's (prison work) -	10	—	10	—	275 9 3	275 9 3
Washing, mending, and making prison clothes -	—	24	—	—	306 11 10½	306 11 10½
Stoking boilers, assisting cook, &c. in stores, lime washing, repairing bedding, weaving for the prison, and pumping water - - -	59	3	62	—	274 17 1½	274 17 1½
Total number employed at profitable labour - -	179	46	225	278 14 2	856 18 3	1135 12 5

The provisions are supplied by contract.

Weekly amount of food supplied to prisoners of each class.

CLASS.	Gruel.		Bread.		Cocoa.		Beef.		Soup.		Potatoes.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	pts.	pts.	lbs.ozs.	lbs.ozs.	pts.	pts.	ozs.	ozs.	pts.	pts.	lbs.	lbs.
1	14	14	7 0	7 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	14	14	10 8	7 14	—	—	—	—	1*	1	—	—
3	14	14	8 12	7 14	—	—	6	6	2	2	4	4
4	14	14	10 8	7 14	—	—	12	12	3	2	2	2
5	11	11	9 10	7 14	3	3	16	12	3	3	7	3¼

*When employed at hard labour.

Thirty-four prisoners received extra diet by order of the Surgeon for the aggregate number of 1,320 days.

The surgeon attends the prison daily, and sees every prisoner twice a week. He states: "The general health "of the prisoners has been good; the prison has not been "visited by any epidemic; the dietary is sufficient to main- "tain health and strength; the clothing and bedding are "sufficient; the warming, ventilation, and drainage are "satisfactory." Three deaths have occurred; the verdict of the jury in each case was "died from natural causes." One prisoner was removed to a lunatic asylum; his health was good when admitted; he was first observed to be insane when he had been three months in the prison.

The usual weekly and daily services are performed by the chaplain; he visits the prisoners in the wards and hospital, and superintends the schools and the distribution of books to the prisoners. The schoolmaster and mistress devote all their time to their duties within the prison; they are efficient and diligent in the discharge of these duties. Every facility is afforded to prisoners who may wish to see a minister of their own denomination.

The number of punishments for prison offences has been: Males 884; Females 131. Two prisoners received corporal punishment. The prison contains 170 cells for male prisoners, and 100 for females, certified for separate confinement; besides 88 uncertified cells and 9 cells for debtors. I found the prison in good order throughout, with an efficient staff of officers, whose united salaries amount to 2,042*l.* 8*s.* The prisoners made no complaints.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	—	2
Committed for trial at sessions	15	5
Convicted at sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	75	21
„ sentenced to penal servitude	7	—
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	14	4
„ the Vagrant Act	21	12
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act	2	—
„ the Game Laws	13	—
For assault	14	—
„ want of sureties	3	1
Others summarily convicted	40	8

	Males.	Females.
Deserters awaiting a route	1	—
„ from the county courts	6	—
	211	53
Total	264	
Total on the same day last year	181	51
Total	232	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

	Males.	Females.
On the tread-mill	36	—
On the cranks	16	—
Picking oakum	44	—
„ wool	38	—
Mat-making	9	—
Weaving matting	2	—
„ cloth	33	—
Stone masoning	1	—
Joinering	1	—
Smiths' work	2	—
Shoemaking	3	—
Wool sorting	3	—
Winding bobbins for the weavers	9	—
Tailoring	5	—
Plaiting coir	1	—
Washing bedding	2	—
Unemployed	6	—
Picking oakum	—	33
Sewing	—	8
Washing	—	10
Knitting	—	2
	211	53
Total	264	

CUMBERLAND.

CARLISLE COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisons.			Debtors.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - - -	330	133	463	4	49
Average daily number in custody	57	22	79	—	—
Re-committals - - - - -	78	56	134	—	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - - -	68	—	68	—	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - - -	—	29	29	—	—

Since the last report a new hospital has been built for male prisoners. There has been no alteration in the discipline.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m., and retire to bed at 6 p.m. They are employed ten hours daily on the treadwheel and crank, breaking stones, mat-making, sewing, and washing. The treadmill and cranks (of which there are nine) are both unproductive. All prisoners are allowed 1 hour's exercise in the airing yards daily.

	£	s.	d.
Net profit on work done by prisoners during the year - - - - - - -	103	2	0
Total expenditure for the prison - -	2,032	16	10
Average annual cost per prisoner after deducting the profit arising from their labour -	24	8	6

Average weekly cost of the food 2*s.* 1½*d.* per head.

All prisoners are placed on the 1st class diet for the first seven days, and rise progressively to the higher classes after 7 and 14 days, 6 weeks and 3 months respectively.

WEEKLY Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners of each Class :—

Class.	Bread.	Oatmeal Gruel.	Beef.	Potatoes.	Soup.
	ozs.	pints.	ozs.	lbs. ozs.	pints.
First class -	156	—	—	—	—
Second class	112	14	—	3 8	—
Third class -	140	14	—	4 —	3
Fourth class	160	14	8	4 —	3
Fifth class -	154	14	12	7 —	3

Four prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 121 days. The surgeon attends at the prison daily; he considers the diet sufficient to maintain health. Two prisoners have died during the year, both from natural causes, and one prisoner (a female committed for trial) was removed to a lunatic asylum.

The chaplain attends from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 hours daily; the schoolmaster 33 hours, and the schoolmistress 12 hours, weekly. The supply of books is sufficient. Roman Catholic prisoners are visited by a minister of their own denomination.

The number of punishments for prison offences has been, males 47, females 10.

The prisoners are associated during the day. The cells are not furnished with any artificial light or ventilation, but the magistrates have under their consideration plans for adapting the prison for the separate confinement of the inmates.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	1	—
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	3	6
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	25	13
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	13	3
„ the Vagrant Act	14	3
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act		
„ the Game Laws		
For assault		
„ want of sureties		
Others summarily convicted		
Debtors from the superior courts	1	—
„ from the county courts	3	—
	60	25
Total	85	
Total on the same day last year	59	27
Total	86	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

	Males.	Females.
Treadwheel and cranks	16	—
Knitting and sewing	2	7
Mat-making	16	—
Cooking and washing	1	5
Cleaning	10	4
Employed	14	4
Not employed	1	5
	60	25
Total	85	

DERBYSHIRE.

DERBY COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

—	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year	1208	194	1402	18	317
Average daily number in custody	196	28	224	—	—
Re-committals	307	35	342	—	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	208	—	208	—	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	39	39	—	—

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentence.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	105	3	31	1	136	4	140
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	139	9	41	1	180	10	190
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	278	5	47	1	325	6	331
„ 1 month „ 2 „	272	19	34	4	306	23	329
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	126	9	6	1	132	10	142
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	114	3	11	2	125	5	130
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	69	—	12	—	81	—	81
„ 1 year „ 2 „	46	—	2	—	48	—	48
Penal servitude	11	—	—	—	11	—	11

No alteration has been made either in the buildings or in the discipline of the prison since the last report, and in consequence of the insufficient number of cells some prisoners are necessarily associated at night without any supervision. The prisoners are required to rise at 5·45 a.m. and go to bed at 9 p.m., but as many of the cells are not furnished with light during the winter months, it is difficult to understand how this rule is carried out. Prisoners for trial, and those who are employed in their own cells, are allowed 2½ hours exercise daily. The following Table shows how they have been employed:—

Description of Employment.	Daily average number of prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Tailoring	2	—	2			
Shoemaking	2	—	2			
Smiths and joiners	5	—	5			
Mat making	3	—	3			
Weaving	4	—	4			
Painting and whitewashing	5	—	5	460 5 3	1,888 8 9	2,348 14 0
Grinding	2	—	2			
Bakers	2	—	2			
Sewing and knitting	—	6	6			
Washing	—	14	14			
Treadwheel	52	—	52			
Picking oakum	14	—	14			
Total number employed at profitable labour	91	20	111	460 5 3	1,888 8 9	2,348 14 0

A daily average of 52 prisoners work on the treadwheel; the power is applied to grinding corn. The miller acts also as master baker; he is assisted by two prisoners who are under his charge while in the bakehouse.

	£	s.	d.
The total ordinary expenditure for the prison amounted to	6,825	0	6
Average annual cost per prisoner after deducting the profit arising from their labour	25	18	0

Average weekly cost of the food, 2*s.* 6½*d.* per head, (supplied by contract).

The dietaries recommended by the Diet Commission of 1864 are in use.

Forty-one prisoners have received extra diet for the aggregate number of 2,078 days.

The general health of the prisoners has been good. One prisoner has died from "natural causes," three have been removed to a lunatic asylum, and three have been pardoned on medical grounds; one of these however died in the prison the day after the order for his discharge was received.

The duties performed by the school-master and mistress continue without change. A Roman Catholic minister attends once a week to see the prisoners of his denomination.

Number of punishments for prison offences, males 260, females 35.

A great improvement has been effected in this prison by the substitution of earth closets (on the principle of Moule's patent) for the ordinary waterclosets. Although every attention was paid to them, the water-closets which are in the yards for general use were always very offensive, but on this occasion I found them quite free from smell; the plan has been tried in other prisons with the like success. It is necessary that the earth should be thoroughly dry, and that the soil when removed should be kept free from wet, or any vegetable matter.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	2	—
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	30	4
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	57	6
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	27	5
„ the Vagrant Act	12	4
„ the Game Laws	8	—
For assault	18	—
„ want of sureties	7	—
Others summarily convicted	30	2
Deserters awaiting a route	1	—
Debtors from the superior courts	1	—
„ from the county courts	15	2
	208	23
Total	231	
Total on the same day last year	223	37
Total	260	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males—	Treadwheel	56
	Oakum picking	29
	Mat making	4
	Weaving	6
	Shoemaking	2
	Tailoring	2
	Joinering	2
	Cleansing and whitewashing	27
	Painting	4
	Stone breaking	10
	Corn mill	2
	Baking	3
	Cookhouse and other employment	14
	Not employed	46
Females—	Washing, sewing, and cleaning	23

DURHAM.

DURHAM COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminals.			Debtors.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year	2,522	935	3,457	30	210
Average daily number in custody	299	93	398	2	4
Re-committals	515	302	817	—	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	346	—	346	—	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	117	117	—	—

Since the last report the wing occupied by females has been extended, adding 54 cells to the accommodation already provided. Of these cells 26 have been certified for separate confinement for unlimited periods, and 14 for periods not exceeding one month; the remaining 14 cells may be used for the confinement of prisoners employed out of their cells during the day. The following Table shows the number of prisoners sentenced to different periods of imprisonment during the year.

Length of Sentence.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	295	16	177	8	472	24	496
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	455	75	250	10	705	85	790
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	780	38	287	1	1,067	39	1,106
„ 1 month „ 2 „	381	9	80	1	461	10	471
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	236	17	52	3	288	20	308
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	139	—	49	1	188	1	189
„ 6 „ „ 1 year -	37	—	8	—	45	—	45
„ 1 year „ 2 „	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Penal servitude of every duration -	41	—	4	—	45	—	45

The prisoners rise at 5.30 a.m. and go to bed at 8 p.m.; they have been employed about 10½ hours daily in the following manner:—

Description of Employment.	Daily average number of prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Oakum picking and packing -	180	39	219			
Rope yarn drawing - -	7	—	7	377 3 2	No account kept.	377 3 2
Rope making - - -	4	—	4			
Tailoring, shoemaking, weaving, knitting, sewing, and mending - - - -	28	39	67	489 2 8	—	489 2 8
Mat making - - -	12	—	12			
Coir picking and plaiting -	10	—	10	296 14 9½	—	296 14 9½
Making stack and cart covers	4	—	4			
Stone breaking - - -	6	—	6			
Work done by females for slop shops - - -	—	—	—	79 15 4½	—	79 15 4½
Total number employed at profitable labour - -	251	78	329	1,242 16 0	—	1,242 16 0

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	6,872	4	4
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit arising from the prisoner's labour - - -	14	2	10½

Average weekly cost of the food 1*s.* 9*d.* per head.

WEEKLY Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners of each Class.

	1st Class.		2nd Class.		3rd Class.		4th Class.		5th Class.		6th Class.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.
Oatmeal	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
Bread	112	112	168	140	126	84	168	126	160	102	168	136
Potatoes	—	—	—	—	64	64	64	64	64	64	88	64
Beef	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	12	16	12
			pint.	pint.	pints.	pints.	pints.	pints.	pints.	pints.	pints.	pints.
Soup	—	—	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

No extra diet has been issued to the prisoners. The surgeon states, "The general health of the prisoners is very "good, the dietary quite sufficient, the drainage satisfactory; "the warming and ventilation are good, with the exception "of the south side of the east wing, where both warming "and ventilation are very imperfect." Six prisoners have died, and one has been removed to a lunatic asylum. One male prisoner (committed for trial for murder) committed suicide by hanging; there have also been 4 other attempts to commit suicide, but whether they were feigned or genuine I am not able to say.

The chaplain performs the usual weekly and daily services in the chapel, visits the prisoners as required, and superintends the schools. The schoolmasters and schoolmistress are qualified for their duties and perform them satisfactorily. The Refuge for discharged Prisoners gives assistance to deserving prisoners, and provides a home for females when there seems to be a hope of reformation. A Roman Catholic minister has been appointed to visit prisoners of that denomination.

The number of punishments for prison offences has been, males 405, females 77.

The prison contains 449 cells, of the following dimensions:

Number of Cells.		Length.	Width.	Height.	
		ft. in.	ft. in.	ft.	
Males.	68	13 0	7 0	9	
	126	12 0	6 0	8	
	65	10 4	4 8	8	
	36	7 0	4 0	8	Central hall cells.
	7	13 0	8 0	8	Old building.
Females.	76	11 0	6 0	8	
	26	10 0	6 0	10	
	45	10 0	6 0	8	

It appears there were at one time as many as 346 male prisoners in confinement, while the prison contains only 302 cells for males, including the cells in the central hall, which are very small, and in all respects ill adapted for the confinement of prisoners.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	1	—
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	20	1
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	80	22
„ sentenced to penal servitude	2	2
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	61	33
„ the Vagrant Act	42	24
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act	6	1
„ the Game Laws	6	—
For assault	49	8
„ want of sureties	2	—
Others summarily convicted	44	12
Debtors from the superior courts	2	—
„ from the county courts	2	—
	317	103
Total	420	
Total on the same day last year	422	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

	Males.	Females.
Picking oakum	188	43
Drawing yarns	10	—
Rope making	6	—
Tailoring	9	—
Shoemaking	6	—
Weaving cloth	12	—
„ matting	4	—
Mat-making	16	—
Coir picking and platting	15	—
Knitting	—	23
Sewing	—	25
Washing	—	6
Cooks	4	—
Sweepers, &c.	25	4
Joiners, masons, and labourers	12	—
Debtors	4	—
Sick	6	2
Total	317	103

LANCASHIRE.

KIRKDALE COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

Criminal Prisoners.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed in the year	1,914	536	2,450
Average daily number in custody	338	88	426
Re-committals	377	126	503
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	401	—	401
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	102	102

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding one month - -	1,155	37	333	6	1,488	43	1,531
Above 1 and not exceeding 2 months	198	2	53	—	251	2	253
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	153	—	28	1	181	1	182
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	71	—	40	—	111	—	111
„ 6 „ „ 1 year -	60	—	21	—	81	—	81
„ 1 year „ 2 „ -	44	1	10	—	54	1	55
Penal Servitude - - -	42	—	3	—	45	—	45

Since the last report a new wing containing 120 cells has been certified for the separate confinement of female prisoners

Prisoners in separate confinement rise at 5·30 a.m., and go to bed at 8·30 p.m., those in association rise at 5·30 in summer and at 6·45 in winter, and go to bed at 6·30 in summer and 5 in winter; they are employed ten hours daily, as follows:—

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Weaving matting and mats -	31	—	31			
Do. calico shirting -	10	—	10			
Mat making - - -	8	—	8			
Shoemaking - - -	18	—	18			
Tailoring - - - -	6	—	6			
Cleaning, &c. &c. - -	18	—	18			
Joiners, painters, and masons	8	—	8	643 15 0	337 0 0	980 15 0
Smiths and mechanics -	4	—	4			
Picking wool, hair, and oakum	191	—	191			
Winding and warping -	15	—	15			
Making shirts - - -	—	20	20			
Washing, making, and repairing prison clothes -	—	59	59			
Number employed at profitable labour - -	309	79	388	643 15 0	337 0 0	980 15 0

Sixteen prisoners are employed at the crank mill daily, pumping water for the use of the prison; each prisoner occupies a separate compartment while so employed.

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison during the year - - -	10,701	19	8
Average annual cost per prisoner after deducting the profit on their labours -	21	16	10

Average weekly cost of the food, 2*s.* 3¼*d.* per head.

WEEKLY Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners of each Class.

	Bread		Meat.		Soup.		Oatmeal Gruel.		Potatoes.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs.	lbs.	oz.	oz.	pints	pints	pints	pints	lbs.	lbs.
1st Class -	7	6⅝	—	—	—	—	14	14	3½	2⅝
2nd „ -	8¾	7⅝	—	—	1	1	14	14	5¼	3½
3rd „ -	8¾	7¼	6	4	2	2	14	14	4	3
4th „ -	10½	7⅞	12	8	3	3	14	14	2	1¼

Twenty-eight prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 1,183 days.

The surgeon observes "On the 15th of August a scale of "diet, in reduction of the scale previously in use, was "introduced, which will, I fear, be found inadequate for "maintaining the health and strength of the prisoners, espe- "cially those engaged in hard labour." He attends at the prison daily, except on Sunday, on which day he visits when there is any case in the infirmary requiring attention; he also makes a careful monthly inspection of all the prisoners. He states, "The sanitary state of the gaol contrasts favourably "with any former period, there having been an unusual "exemption from serious diseases, arising within the estab- "lishment, requiring hospital treatment."

Seven prisoners have died (six from natural causes and one by suicide). The surgeon remarks "Three of the "above died from consumption, one from general debility "associated with heart disease, one from nervous exhaustion "occasioned by self-abuse, and one from suffocation by the "bursting of an abscess in the throat; the latter was a case "of mumps, the only case in which the disease had its origin "within the prison. In the case of suicide a careful consi- "deration of the mode in which it had been done led me to "the conclusion that it was not intended, a view in which the "jury concurred at the coroner's inquest, and an open verdict "was returned." Five prisoners were removed to a lunatic

asylum; of these three were insane when admitted; and two (cases of consumption) were pardoned on medical grounds, one of whom has since died.

The duties performed by the chaplain continue without change. The conduct of the schoolmaster not being satisfactory, he has been called upon to resign his situation, and a successor has been appointed on trial for a month.

Number of punishments for prison offences, males 1,647, females 387.

I met the chairman of the visiting justices by appointment, and conferred with him with a view to adapt the gaol to the requirements of the Prisons Act of the last session.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	2	1
Committed for trial at assizes and sessions	62	33
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	154	41
„ sentenced to penal servitude	—	1
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	19	8
„ the Vagrant Act	11	4
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act	7	1
„ the Game Laws	—	—
For assault	35	2
„ want of sureties	4	1
Others summarily convicted	45	13
Deserters awaiting a route	1	—
	340	105
Total	445	
Total on the same day last year	371	73
Total	444	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males—Crank	16
Picking oakum	133
„ wool	15
„ hair	18
Mat making	32
Weaving matting	25
Weaving cotton	34
Tailors	4

Males *cont.*—Shoemakers		19
Joiners and other labourers		39
In hospital		5
		340
Females—Washing		25
Sewing, knitting, making, and mending clothes		72
Nurses		5
Sick		3
		105

LANCASTER CASTLE COUNTY GAOL.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year	180	87	267	257	968
Average daily number in custody	20	93	113	67	
Re-committals	37	28	65		
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	38	—	38		
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	114	114		

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	30	1	10	—	40	1	41
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	25	1	14	—	39	1	40
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	33	2	14	1	47	3	50
„ 1 month „ 2 „	14	—	9	2	23	2	25
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	12	—	17	—	29	—	29
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	14	—	11	2	25	2	27
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	5	—	1	—	6	—	6
„ 1 year „ 2 „	12	—	1	—	13	—	13
Penal servitude	4	—	1	—	5	—	5

No alteration has been made since the last report. The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. in summer and at 7 in winter, and go to bed at 8 p.m. They have one hour's exercise daily, and are employed 12 hours in summer and 10 in the winter months; as follows,—

Description of Employment.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by the Prisoners.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Picking oakum	14	49	63	18 4 7		
„ silk	—	15	15	5 17 10		
„ cotton	—	6	6	9 8 9		
Sewing	—	6	6	7 14 3		
Making nets	—	—	—	2 4 6	-	43 9 11
Carpenter, mason, clogger, tailor, making and mending prison clothes, white-washing, painting, &c.	3	3	6	-	100 0 0	
Cleaning prison, cooking, washing, and sandstone breaking	3	11	14	-	100 0 0	200 0 0
Number employed at profitable labour	20	90	110	£ 43 9 11	200 0 0	243 9 11

A few prisoners are employed at the cranks for a short time on each day to raise water for the use of the prison.

	£	s.	d.
The total ordinary expenditure for the prison amounted to	3,334	7	5
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit arising from their labour	18	5	8

Average weekly cost of the food 2*s.* 1*d.*; supplied by contract.

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to the Prisoners of each Class.

	Gruel.	Bread.		Soup.	Cooked Meat.		Potatoes.	
		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	pints.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	pints.	lbs. ozs.	lbs ozs.	lbs.	lbs.
1st Class	14	7 0	7 0	—	—	—	—	—
2nd „	14	10 8	7 14	1	—	—	—	—
3rd „	14	8 12	7 14	2	0 6	0 6	3	3
4th „	14	10 8	7 0	3	0 12	0 12	2	2
5th „	14	6 8	4 12	3	1 0	0 12	7	3½

Seventy-five prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 6,518 days. The provisions are of good quality, and sufficient. The general health has been good; one prisoner has died from natural causes, and one was executed on the 25th March. One prisoner, who was insane when admitted, was removed to Broadmoor Lunatic Asylum.

There has been no change in the duties performed by the chaplain. Male prisoners receive instruction from the chaplain, assisted by the officer who acts as clerk in the chapel. The schoolmistress attends from 8.30 to 5 p.m., and gives instruction to the female prisoners both in class and in their cells. A Roman Catholic minister visits prisoners of that denomination, a list being furnished to him for that purpose by the governor.

Number of punishments for prison offences, males 105, females 236.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	14	80
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	3	3
„ the Vagrant Act	2	2
„ the Game Laws	4	—
For assault	2	—
For want of sureties	2	3
Others summarily convicted	1	1
Deserters awaiting a route	1	—
Debtors from the superior courts	19	3
„ from the county courts	59	—
	107	92
Total	199	
Total on the same day last year	44	82
Total	126	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males—Picking oakum	24
Breaking stones	1
Stonemason	1
Cleaning prison	2
Unemployed	1

Females—Picking oakum	63
Sewing	9
Knitting	1
Cleaning prison	6
Cooking	3
Washing	3
Sick	4

LIVERPOOL BOROUGH GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Court of Passage.
Committed in the year	4,046	3,431	7,477	84
Average daily number in custody	556	364	920	5
Re-committals	1,419	2,351	3,770	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	605	—	605	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	416	416	—

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	845	247	1,313	34	2,158	281	2,439
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	570	108	644	25	1,214	133	1,347
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	747	73	611	18	1,358	91	1,449
„ 1 month „ 2 „	425	11	158	7	583	18	60
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	456	9	264	1	720	10	730
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	204	—	122	1	326	1	327
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	118	—	84	—	202	—	202
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „	36	—	13	—	49	—	49
„ 2	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Penal servitude	48	—	40	—	88	—	88

A new wash-house and laundry is in course of erection.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and retire to bed at 8 p.m.; they have one hour's exercise daily (except those who are

sentenced for periods not exceeding 14 days), and are employed 9½ hours, as follows :—

Description of Employment.	Daily average number of Prisoners employed. M.	F.	Total.	Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners. £ s. d.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison. £ s. d.	Total. £ s. d.
Opening junk and picking oakum	380	148	528	658 11 8	—	658 11 8
Mat-making and matting weaving	62½	—	62½	453 2 4	—	453 2 4
Tailoring	9½	—	9½	42 0 7	160 9 10	202 10 5
Shoemaking	8	—	8	20 15 2	65 0 0	85 15 2
Tinmen, joiners, and gardeners	8	—	8	19 19 9	38 3 5	58 3 2
Weaving prisoners' clothing	7	—	7	—	22 8 10	22 8 10
Ropers	9½	—	9½	162 11 1	—	162 11 1
Sewing and knitting	—	133	133	227 19 6	179 9 2	407 8 8
Washing and laundry	—	—	—	No Return made.		—
Total number employed at profitable labour	484½	281	765	1,585 0 1	465 11 3	2,050 11 4

The crank mill is used occasionally to pump water for the use of the prison. Prisoners so employed occupy separate compartments. All prisoners sentenced to hard labour are required to pick 3½ lbs. of oakum daily during the first month of their imprisonment.

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	14,819	13	1
Average annual cost per prisoner after deducting the net profit on their labour	13	13	10

Average weekly cost of the diet 2*s.* per head.

Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners of each Class weekly.

	1st Class.		2nd Class.		3rd Class.		4th Class.		5th Class.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Ounces of solid food	112	112	171	129	216	202	221	179	291	203
Pints of liquid food	14	14	15	15	16	16	17	17	17	17

Four prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate of 44 days. Females employed in the wash-house are allowed ⅛ oz. of tea, ½ oz. sugar, and 4 oz. bread in addition to their ordinary diet while so employed.

The general health of the prisoners has been good; seven cases of fever and six of small-pox have occurred. The

patients, with one exception, were at once removed to the sick ward of the workhouse. In the case referred to, the patient was too unwell to be removed, and died in the prison.

Ten prisoners died during the year. With the exception of two who committed suicide immediately after receiving sentence, they were all more or less in delicate health before they were sent to prison. Two prisoners were pardoned on medical grounds (one of these, who was under a sentence of penal servitude, had been upwards of four years in the prison hospital) and four were removed to a lunatic asylum.

The chaplain in his report calls attention to the increase in the number of juvenile criminals, and observes, "The "number committed, the remands for inquiry as to their "fitness for reformatory treatment, and the number of such "remands ultimately sent to reformatories, exceed respec- "tively, with one exception, those of any year since the "full adoption of the Reformatory Acts." He adds, "They "have been gradually and steadily on the increase for the "last five years."

The number of juveniles committed during the year was 712; of these 194 were sent to reformatories, of whom 151 had never been in prison before.

The schoolmaster and schoolmistress visit the prisoners from cell to cell on an average three times in 10 days. No secular instruction is given during the first month of imprisonment.

Number of punishments for prison offences, Males 3,830, Females 1,290. One prisoner received corporal punishment for feigning an attempt to hang himself, and for general misconduct; and a female was placed in solitary confinement for attempting to pass through the outer gate, disguised in the clothes of one of the female officers. She was under a sentence of penal servitude, and has since been removed to Millbank prison.

In the early part of the month of December 1864, certain regulations were introduced with respect to the use of the guard bed for periods not exceeding one month; the withdrawal of the exercise in the airing yards for the first 14 days of imprisonment; the employment of picking oakum by task work in a separate cell; and the distribution of books to the prisoners. A committee of the magistrates have now under their consideration further regulations with a view to meet the requirements of the Prisons Act of last session.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	3	2
Committed for trial at sessions	68	52
Convicted at sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	194	140
„ sentenced to penal servitude	4	10
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	84	50
„ the Vagrant Act	92	51
For assault	50	25
„ want of sureties	5	6
Others summarily convicted	58	36
Deserters awaiting a route	3	—
Debtors from the court of passage	2	—
	563	372
Total	935	
Total on the same day last year	542	439
Total	981	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males—Picking oakum	375
Packing do.	6
Cleaning	19
Cooks	9
Assisting in stores	1
„ as clerks	2
Carrying coals, &c.	2
Packing mats	2
Attending fires	2
Assisting plumber	1
„ engineer	3
„ in reception ward	1
Hospital nurses	2
Sick	16
Received in reception ward this day	19
Sinnett plaiting	12
Mat-making	44
Weaving matting	6
„ calico, &c.	6
Tailors	7
Shoemakers	8
Joiners	2
Ropers	11
Gardeners	7
Total	563

Females—Sewing	160
Knitting	8
Oakum picking	118
Washing	17
Cleaning	22
Sick in hospital	12
Nurses in „	2
Received in reception ward this day	10
Unemployed, with children, &c.	23
Total	372

MANCHESTER CITY GAOL.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year	3,562	1,548	5,110	68	276
Average daily number in custody	421	181	602	3	7
Re-committals	828	480	1,308	—	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	457	—	457	—	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	238	238	—	—

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment, during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	782	75	345	—	1,127	75	1,202
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	124	17	141	2	265	19	284
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	225	13	213	1	438	14	452
„ 1 month „ 2 „	425	93	220	10	645	103	748
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	263	29	99	3	362	32	394
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	385	33	158	1	543	34	577
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	157	14	54	2	211	16	227
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „	90	5	36	2	126	7	133
„ 2 years	5	—	6	—	11	—	11
Penal servitude of every duration	52	1	14	—	66	1	67

There has been no alteration in the buildings, or in the discipline of the gaol since the last report. The prisoners rise at 5·30 a.m., and retire to rest at 9 p.m.; they are employed ten hours daily, as follows: *Males.* Matmaking, weaving, platting, and at their respective trades when required for prison purposes. *Females.* Sewing, washing, and knitting. There are also 50 hard labour machines, which are used principally for prisoners sentenced for short periods; the number of revolutions required of each prisoner is 14,400 for adults, and 12,400 for juveniles; all prisoners are allowed one hour's exercise in the airing yards, daily.

The daily average number employed at profitable labour has been, Males 226 Females 74. The net profit on work done by the prisoners amounted to 1,936*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* No account has been kept from which the work done for the prison may be estimated.

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to the Prisoners in each Class.

1st Class.		2nd Class.		3rd Class.		4th Class.		5th Class.	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
lbs. ozs. 7 0	lbs. ozs. 7 0	lbs. ozs. 10 8	lbs. ozs. 7 14	lbs. ozs. 13 2	lbs. ozs. 12 4	lbs. ozs. 13 4	lbs. ozs. 10 10	lbs. ozs. 17 10	lbs. ozs. 12 2
pints. 14	pints. 14	pints. 14	pints. 14	pints. 16	pints. 16	pints. 17	pints. 17	pints. 17	pints. 17

The ingredients are supplied by contract.

Average weekly cost of the food, 2*s.* 2*d.* per head.

Thirty prisoners received extra diet by order of the surgeon, for the aggregate number of 1,356 days. The surgeon states—"I attend daily, and visit all the prisoners "twice a week. The general condition of health in the "prisoners is very favourable. There has been a remarkable "freedom from diarrhœa, and total exemption from epidemic "disease. The provisions are good and nutritious, but I "am inclined to think the brown bread is not the most "beneficial or economical; the allowance of food for each "class of prisoner is in my opinion quite sufficient to "maintain health. The clothing and bedding are quite "sufficient, and the warming, ventilation, and drainage are "very satisfactory."

Five prisoners have died in the year, and one (who is represented to have been weak in intellect when admitted) was removed to the workhouse, having been 14 days in the prison. One of the deaths was caused by strangulation; the prisoner was found with his head resting on the floor of

his cell, his legs being entangled in the hammock. The jury returned a verdict that "he was found dead in his cell and that he died from the effect of suffocation by accidentally falling out of his hammock." He had been subject to fits before his admission.

The chaplain performs the usual weekly and daily services; he is occupied 5½ hours daily in his duties within the prison. The schoolmaster and schoolmistress are on duty from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., giving instruction to the prisoners in their cells and in class. The supply of books for the use of the prisoners is sufficient. A Roman Catholic minister was appointed by the magistrates, but he resigned in the month of October, having officiated for nine months. The chaplain states "There is an immediate prospect of a society being "established at Manchester for aiding prisoners on their "discharge from prison."

The number of punishments for prison offences has been, Males 1685, Females 504; seven males and 15 females have been placed under restraint by the use of leather sleeves; and six females who persisted in disturbing the prison by shouting and screaming were gagged, a mode of punishment or restraint which is nowhere authorized by law.

The prison contains 550 cells for males and 289 for females; all have been certified for separate confinement and are in good order.

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure during the year - - - -	10,807	17	5
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit arising from the prisoner's labour - - -	14	14	9

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination - - -	8	7
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions -	63	18
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment -	161	58
„ sentenced to penal servitude -	—	1
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act -	83	68
„ the Vagrant Act - -	9	7
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act -	5	1
For assault - - -	19	5
„ want of sureties - -	17	3

	Males.	Females.
Others summarily convicted	44	18
Deserters awaiting a route	1	—
Debtors from the superior courts	2	—
„ from the county courts	7	—
	419	186
Total	605	
Total on the same day last year	436	236
Total	672	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males—On the crank	46
Picking cocoa nut fibre	67
Mat-making	152
Weaving matting	9
„ cloth	12
Otherwise employed	58
Unemployed	75
Total	419
Females—Sewing, knitting, washing, and cleaning	186

PRESTON COUNTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminals.			Debtors.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year	1,810	449	2,259	—	375
Average daily number in custody	324	35	359	—	—
Re-committals	871	230	1,101	—	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	354	—	354	—	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	50	50	—	—

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	369	6	119	—	488	6	494
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	213	1	96	—	309	1	310
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	819	18	84	1	903	19	922
„ 1 month „ 2 „	253	7	87	—	340	7	347
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	252	5	54	—	306	5	311
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	119	—	4	1	123	1	124
„ 6 „ „ 1 year -	78	1	1	—	79	1	80
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „ -	31	—	—	—	31	—	31
„ 2 years - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Penal Servitude of every duration -	13	—	2	—	15	—	15

Since the last report the new wing, containing 156 cells, has been completed and certified for the separate confinement of male prisoners.

The prisoners rise at 5.30 a.m. in summer and 6.30 in winter. Those in association go to bed at 6 p.m., and those confined in separate cells at 8.30. p.m.

TABLE showing how the PRISONERS have been employed during the Year, and the Earnings in each Employment.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Labourers - - - -	20	—	20	—	269 0 0	269 0 0
Cotton pickers - -	167	—	167	388 9 6½	—	388 9 6½
Plumber - - - -	1	—	1	5 14 6	19 10 3	25 4 9
Cotton weavers - - -	6	—	6	32 13 1	—	32 13 1
Bookbinder - - - -	1	—	1	0 10 11	14 0 0	14 10 11
Mat makers - - - -	73	—	73	908 2 9½	—	908 2 9½
Tailors - - - - -	6	—	6	41 5 7½	52 8 4	93 13 11½
Joiners - - - - -	2	—	2	13 3 4	47 12 0	60 15 4
Shoemakers - - - -	3	—	3	17 5 9	112 11 6	129 17 3
Blacksmiths - - - -	2	—	2	—	47 5 6	47 5 6
Sewing - - - -	—	10	10	2 6 5	31 15 11	34 2 4
Painters - - - - -	1	—	1	—	10 10 0	10 10 0
Tin plate workers, &c. -	2	—	2	—	18 16 3	18 16 3
Masons, &c. - - -	5	—	5	—	71 2 1	71 2 1
Washing - - - -	—	12	12	—	130 13 3	130 13 3
Sundry work - - - -	3	—	3	23 5 0½	—	23 5 0½
Total number employed at profitable labour - -	292	22	314	1,492 17 0½	825 5 1	2,288 2 1½

There is no tread-wheel or crank in use in the prison. The prisoners are employed 9½ hours, and have 1½ hours exercise in the yards daily.

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison during the year - -	7,290	18	1
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on their work -	16	6	4

Average weekly cost of the food, 1*s.* 8*d.* per head. The prisoners are on a graduated scale of diet. Two male prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 330 days.

The surgeon attends at the prison daily, but at an uncertain hour. It is very desirable that a regular hour should be fixed for his attendance. I am induced to make this observation from the fact of a prisoner, who was unwell, having, on admission, been bathed in cold water, without having been seen by the surgeon. No prisoner should be bathed, or passed from the reception in to the general wards, until he has been subjected to a medical examination. Diarrhœa was very prevalent for two or three weeks in September, when the weather was very hot and sultry; some few cases of dysentery also occurred. The surgeon states, "As a rule the provisions are of good quality and "sufficient, but not more than sufficient to maintain the "health and strength of the prisoners, especially those "engaged in hard labour, and undergoing long sentences. "The clothing and bedding are good and sufficient, the "warming and ventilation satisfactory in the corridor cells, "but this cannot be said for the cells in the yards or "the cells occupied by females, there being no means "of supplying them with heat. The drainage of the gaol "in general is satisfactory." Three prisoners have died, all from natural causes. Three prisoners were removed to the county lunatic asylum, and one, suffering from disease of the lungs, was pardoned on medical grounds.

The usual weekly and daily services are performed by the chaplain, who is generally engaged in his duties within the prison from four to five hours daily.

The schoolmasters and schoolmistress perform their duties in a satisfactory manner. The Roman Catholic prisoners are attended by a minister of their own denomination, appointed by the magistrates. The supply of books for the use of the prisoners is sufficient.

The number of punishments for prison offences has been, Males, 6,538, Females, 58. Of these, 6,071 males and 32 females were deprived of a portion of their diet, principally for idleness when at work. Three prisoners received corporal punishment.

Owing to facilities afforded in carrying on the new buildings three prisoners effected their escape, but were all recaptured.

Three prisoners made complaints, which, on inquiry, were proved to be groundless.

The salaries of the officers amount to 2,446*l.* 18*s.* per annum.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection, 367 :—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	2	0
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	16	6
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	153	0
„ sentenced to penal servitude	4	0
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	24	3
„ the Vagrant Act	21	5
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act	3	0
„ the Game Laws	6	0
For assault	59	6
„ want of sureties	14	3
Others summarily convicted	16	3
Deserters awaiting a route	2	0
Debtors from the county courts	21	0
	341	26
Total	367	
Total on the same day last year	311	34
Total	345	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males—Mat making	61
Labouring	28
Cleaning	16
Tailoring	6
Cotton picking	167
Weaving	5
Joinering	1

Males—Bookbinding	- - -	1
Blacksmiths	- - - -	3
Shoe making	- - -	5
Stone masons	- - - -	2
Mechanics	- - - -	1
White washers	- - -	1
Other occupations, sick, &c.	-	44
Females—Sewing	- - - -	10
Washing	- - - -	7
Laundry, sick, hospital, &c.	- -	9
Total	- -	367

SALFORD NEW BAILEY HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year -	3,090	1,202	4,292	—	100
Average daily number in custody -	440	140	580	—	4
Recommittals - - - -	1,083	454	1,537	—	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - -	493	—	493	—	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	180	180	—	—

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	778	52	584	11	1,362	63	1,425
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	348	26	144	4	492	30	522
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	680	83	219	5	899	88	987
„ 1 month „ 2 „	227	24	75	4	302	28	330
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	262	20	137	6	399	26	425
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	165	12	58	—	223	12	235
„ 6 „ „ 1 year -	126	4	27	1	153	5	158
„ 1 year „ 2 „ -	77	3	18	1	95	4	99
„ 2 - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Penal servitude of every duration -	85	1	19	—	104	1	105

No alteration has been made in the old prison since the last report; and the new prison now in course of erection has made but little progress. The prisoners rise at 5.30 in summer, and 6 in winter; those in association are locked up at 6.30 in winter and 7 o'clock in summer. Prisoners in separate confinement are locked in their cells at ¼ before 8 throughout the year.

TABLE showing how the PRISONERS have been employed, and the Earnings at each Employment.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by the Prioners.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
MALES.—Smiths, Joiners, bricklayers, plumbers, painters, mat making and weaving, linen weaving, shoemaking, tailoring, picking wool, cotton, hair, and oakum, &c. - - -	350	—	350	2,894 17 3	868 2 11	3,763 0 2
FEMALES — Shirt making, winding bobbins, making, mending, and washing prisoners' clothes - -	—	124	124	—	—	—
Total number employed at profitable labour -	350	124	474	2,894 17 3	868 2 11	3,763 0 2

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	8,583	17	7
Average annual cost per prisoner after deducting the profit on the prisoner's labour - - - - - -	9	7	8

An average of 40 prisoners work on the treadwheel for about 8 hours daily; there are also 12 hard labour cranks, used principally for juveniles. Prisoners employed at profitable labour work 10 hours a day, and those in separate confinement are allowed an hour's exercise in the airing yards.

WEEKLY Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners of each Class.

1st Class.		2nd Class.		3rd Class		4th Class.		5th Class.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.
8 12	8 12	12 4	9 10	15 14	15 0	16 8	13 4	21 2	15 11

The bread, meat, and oatmeal alone are supplied by contract.

Average weekly cost of the food, 1*s.* 8¼*d* per head.

No extra diet has been issued to the prisoners, except to patients in the hospital. The surgeon attends at the prison daily, and oftener when necessary, and examines all the prisoners twice in each week. "The general health of the "prisoners has been good; the provisions are of good "quality, and the dietaries sufficient to sustain the health and "strength of those engaged in hard labour; the clothing "and bedding are sufficient, and the warming, ventilation, "and drainage satisfactory." Twelve prisoners have died; of these 11 died from natural causes, and one, a female, committed suicide in her cell, while labouring under temporary insanity.

Two prisoners were removed to a lunatic asylum; one was found insane when brought up for trial, and was removed to the convict asylum at Broadmoor, the other was observed to be insane a week after his admission, and was removed to the county asylum the following month.

The chaplain performs the usual weekly and daily services in the chapel, and the other duties of his office. The schoolmaster and mistress attend daily; they are duly qualified, and are diligent in the discharge of their duties; the supply of books is sufficient. Roman Catholic prisoners are visited by a minister of their own denomination.

The number of punishments for prison offences has been, Males 4,492, Females 1,011, including 3 cases of corporal punishment. The governor observes, "The number of "punishments may be considered high, but in a crowded "gaol it is necessary for the maintenance of discipline; the "idleness, unless urged on to their work, is surprising, es-"pecially in the vagrant class and short time prisoners."

The number of officers is sufficient. The salaries of the warders are on a progressive scale; the maximum for male warders being 4*s.* per diem after 14 years service; for females the maximum is 3*s.*

Two prisoners effected their escape from the assize courts, through an opening which had been made without the knowledge of the officers, for the convenience of a plumber employed on the premises.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	7	1
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	30	18
Convicted at assizes or sessions, and sentenced to imprisonment	204	55
„ sentenced to penal servitude	4	4
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	52	38
„ the Vagrant Act	37	6
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act	10	3
„ the Game Laws	—	—
For assault	38	3
„ want of sureties	16	7
Others summarily convicted	44	15
Deserters awaiting a route	3	—
	445	150
Total	595	
Total on the same day last year	471	167
Total	638	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males—On treadmill	41
On the crank	6
Picking oakum	12
„ wool or cotton	108
Mat making	90
Weaving mats and matting	10
„ cloth	30
Females—Winding bobbins for weavers	24
Heald mat makers	4
Picking wool or cotton	17
Sewers	14
Knitters	5
Washerwomen	14

LEICESTERSHIRE.

LEICESTER COUNTY GAOL.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.	
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - -	424	60	484	15	124
Average daily number in custody -	71	12	83	—	—
Re-committals - - - - -	132	6	138	—	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - -	90	—	90	—	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	15	75	—	—

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	29	10	7	1	36	11	47
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	44	3	2	4	46	7	53
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	114	16	15	—	129	16	145
„ 1 month „ 2 „	77	14	8	1	85	15	100
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	33	3	7	1	40	4	44
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	15	3	2	—	17	3	20
„ 6 „ „ 1 year -	18	—	2	1	20	1	21
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „ -	1	—	1	—	2	—	2
Penal Servitude - - - -	5	—	1	—	6	—	6

No alterations have been made since the last report; the prisoners rise at 6 a. m. and go to bed at 10 p. m., except on Sundays, when they retire to bed at 9 p. m. Prisoners at crank labour work eight hours daily, and are required to perform, adults 14,000, juveniles 12,000 revolutions. Prisoners employed at remunerative labour work 9 hours daily, and have an hour's exercise in the airing yards for the first six months, after which period they are allowed an additional half hour. The employments provided are shoemaking, tailoring, carpenter's and smith's work, mat and matting weaving, mat and mop making, picking and platting

coir, rubber and brush making, framework knitting, masons, whitewashing &c., making, mending, and washing prison clothes, stocking seaming, and waste picking. The net profit on work done by the prisoners amounted to 400*l.* 16*s.* This includes all work done for the prison which is regularly charged in the accounts.

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison -	3,443	17	6
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on their labour -	34	16	0

Average weekly cost of the food, 2*s.* 9½*d.* per head. The official dietaries of 1843 are in use. Five prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 408 days.

The surgeon attends daily; the general health of the prisoners is very good; one prisoner died 10 days after she was admitted, from a disease with which she had been some time afflicted, and one, who had been acquitted on the ground of insanity, was removed to the asylum at Broadmoor. The surgeon states: "I consider "the dietary as a general rule quite sufficient, but not too "abundant. The clothing, bedding, warming, and ventila- "tion are efficient; the drainage also is satisfactory."

The usual weekly and daily services and other duties are performed by the chaplain. The schoolmaster is engaged giving instruction to the prisoners four hours daily, except Saturday and Sunday; a Roman Catholic priest visits all prisoners of his denomination once a week.

The number of punishments for prison offences has been, Males 96, Female one.

There are 35 hard labour cranks in the prison, on which all prisoners sentenced to hard labour are employed, commencing with 8 hours daily; the rest of their time on each day they are employed at some profitable labour.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination - - - -	1	—
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions -	9	1
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment -	34	9
„ sentenced to penal servitude -	—	1
Government Convicts, under contract -	109	—
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act -	3	3
„ the Game Laws - -	4	—

	Males.	Females.
Convicted summarily—*cont.*		
For assault	2	—
„ want of sureties	2	—
Others summarily convicted	6	—
Debtors from the superior courts	1	—
„ from the county courts	3	—
	174	14
Total	188	
Total on the same day last year	199	7
Total	206	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males—At hard labour machines	21
Mat-making	37
Weaving matting	2
Picking waste	5
„ coir	2
Smithing	1
Cooking	1
Whitewashing	1
Sick	1
Debtors not working	4
Shoemaking	53
Tailoring	46
Females—Washing	5
Clothes mending, &c.	6
Waste picking	2
Sick	1
Total	188

LEICESTER BOROUGH GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

Criminal Prisoners.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed in the year -	435	97	532
Average daily number in custody	65	10	75
Re-committals - -	202	28	230
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time -	80	—	80
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time -	—	16	16

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year :—

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - -	96	8	34	—	130	8	138
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	21	17	3	1	24	18	42
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	59	15	9	1	68	16	84
„ 1 month „ 2 „	54	3	13	5	67	8	75
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	26	7	2	1	28	8	36
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	14	1	3	1	17	2	19
„ 6 „ „ 1 year -	14	3	2	—	16	3	19
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „	9	—	—	—	9	—	9
Penal servitude - - - -	12	—	—	—	12	—	12

No alterations have been made since the last report. The prisoners rise at 5.40 a.m., and go to bed at 8.45 p.m. They are employed 8 hours daily in remunerative labour as follows :—

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prisoners.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Shoemakers - - -	2	—	2			
Tailors - - - - -	2	—	2			
Carpenters and smiths -	1	—	1	169 16 1		
Matting weaving, mat-making, and other coir work - - - -	43	—	43		240 6 1	410 2 2
Washing and laundry -	—	2	2			
Needle work - - -	—	4	4	—		
Total number employed at regular labour - -	48	6	54	169 16 1	240 6 1	410 2 2

Prisoners have an hour's exercise in the airing yards daily during the first six months of their imprisonment; after that period they are allowed exercise for an extra half hour.

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison -	1,983	9	11
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on their labour -	24	3	7

Average weekly cost of the food per head, 2*s.* 10*d.*

The provisions are supplied by contract. The following is the weekly amount of food supplied to the prisoners of each class:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Solid food	112 ozs.	168 ozs.	216 ozs.	221 ozs.	291 ozs.
Liquid	14 pints.	14 pints.	16 pints.	17 pints.	17 pints.

The general health of the prisoners has been good. There has been no death in the prison, or removal on medical grounds. The surgeon sees every prisoner twice a week, and the sick daily when necessary. He states:—

"The clothing and bedding are sufficient; the warming, "ventilation, and drainage in the males' prison quite satis- "factory. The diet is of good quality, and sufficient, but not "more than sufficient to maintain the health of the prisoners. "Occasionally in individual cases slight alterations are re- "quired."

The chaplain performs the usual weekly and daily services, visits every prisoner in his cell once a week, and superintends the schools, &c.

The schoolmaster and schoolmistress are occupied on an average an hour and a half daily, giving instruction to the prisoners. They discharge their duties satisfactorily.

The number of punishments for prison offences has been, Males 126, Females 13.

This prison contains 106 cells certified for the separate confinement of male prisoners. But the female prisoners are still confined in the old cells, which do not afford the means of enforcing discipline, and are wholly unfit for the purpose. Divine service is performed in the corridor of the males' prison.

It is most desirable that the building of the cells for females, with the chapel and offices which formed part of the plans approved by the Secretary of State, should be proceeded with without further delay.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	3	—
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	1	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	34	4
„ sentenced to penal servitude	—	1
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	9	4
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act	2	—
For assault	9	—
„ want of sureties	1	—
Others summarily convicted	7	—
	66	9
Total	75	
Total on the same day last year	60	12
Total	72	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males—Shoemaking	4
Tailor	1
Carpenter	1
Weaving matting	4
Mat making	19
Other coir work	23
Cooking	2
Cleaning	5
Sick	1
Punishment	1
Unemployed	5
Total males	66

Females—Washing 3, needlework 2, cleaning 2, sick 1, unemployed 1; total 9.

LINCOLNSHIRE.

FALKINGHAM COUNTY HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

Criminal Prisoners.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed in the year -	221	40	261
Average daily number in custody	32	4	36
Re-committals - - -	39	8	47
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - -	42		42
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -		4	4

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year :—

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	30	3	4	—	34	3	37
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	62	4	9	2	71	6	77
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	42	4	11	—	53	4	57
„ 1 month „ 2 „	26	—	6	—	32	—	32
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	17	1	2	—	19	1	20
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	16	—	—	—	16	—	16
„ 6 „ „ 1 year -	7	—	1	—	8	—	8
Penal servitude - - - - -	5	—	—	—	5	—	5

There have been no alterations since the last report. The prisoners rise at 5. 30. in summer and at 7 in winter, and go to bed at 8 p.m. Those sentenced to hard labour work on the treadwheel or crankmill 7 hours daily.

The treadwheel is unproductive. The crank-mill is used to pump water for the use of the prison. There are also 7 hard labour machines in the prison, used principally for vagrants, disorderly prisoners, and boys. The number of revolutions required to be performed is 10,000 daily. Prisoners are occasionally employed as tailors, shoemakers, sewing, knitting, washing, and repairing clothes, white-washing, &c. The estimated value of work done by them for the prison was 87*l.*

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison -	874	13	5
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the value of their labour -	24	5	11

Average weekly cost of the food 2*s.* 2¾*d.* per head.

The dietaries of 1843 are in use. Eleven prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 51 days.

The general health has been good. The surgeon sees each prisoner at least twice a week. He considers the diet sufficient, but not more than sufficient to maintain the health and strength of prisoners employed in hard labour.

One prisoner was removed to a lunatic asylum; he was first observed to be insane two months after his admission.

The duties performed by the chaplain as detailed in the last report continue without change.

Number of punishments for prison offences, Males 28, Females 11.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination - - -	1	—
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions -	1	2
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment - -	6	1
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act -	1	1
„ the Vagrant Act - -	5	1
For assault - - -	2	—
„ want of sureties - -	4	—
Others summarily convicted -	4	—
	24	5
Total - -	29	
Total on the same day last year - -	26	1
Total - -	27	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:

Males—On the treadmill and cranks - -	10
Cook - - - - -	1
Sweeper - - - -	1
Sorting potatoes - - -	1
Females—Washing, repairing clothes, &c. -	5

GRANTHAM BOROUGH GAOL.

Criminal Prisoners.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed in the year - -	70	16	86
Average daily number in custody - - -	6	1	7
Re-committals - - -	9	3	12
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - -	16	—	16
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	3	3

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year :—

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	25	—	7	—	32	—	32
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	1	—	4	—	5	—	5
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	14	—	1	—	15	—	15
„ 1 month „ 2 „	13	—	2	—	15	—	15
„ 2 „ „ 6 „	10	—	2	—	12	—	12
„ 6 „ „ 1 year -	2	—	—	—	2	—	2
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „	2	—	—	—	2	—	2
„ 2 - - - - - -	2	—	—	—	2	—	2
Penal servitude - - - -	1	—	—	—	1	—	1

No alteration has been made since the last report; but plans are now in course of preparation with a view to provide accommodation adequate to the wants of the borough. In the meantime, all prisoners sentenced for periods exceeding one month are removed to Lincoln Castle.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m., and go to bed at 8 p.m., and are employed 10 hours in summer and during daylight in the winter months, the males cutting up wood in the labour yard, the females washing, sewing, and knitting. The net profit on work done by the prisoners amounted to 54*l.* 18*s.*

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison -	231	19	11
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on their labour -	25	5	11¾

Average weekly cost of the food, 2*s.* 8½*d.* per head; the provisions are supplied by contract.

The official dietaries of 1843 are in use. Two prisoners received extra diet by order of the surgeon for the aggregate number of 32 days.

The health of the prisoners, with three exceptions, has been good; the three cases referred to were all suffering from diseases of long standing. No prisoner has died, or been removed on medical grounds.

There has been no change in the duties performed by the chaplain.

One prisoner, under sentence of penal servitude for 7 years, effected his escape, and has not been re-captured. The circumstance was reported at the time of the occurrence.

Number of punishments for prison offences, Males 6, Female 1.

Number of prisoners present on the day of inspection. Males 3, Females 3.

The males were employed cutting wood, the females washing and sewing.

LINCOLN CASTLE COUNTY GAOL.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - -	73	6	79	13	62
Average daily number in custody -	15	1	16	4	4
Re-committals - - - - -	13	1	14	—	20
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - -	32	—	32	—	9
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	4	4	—	2

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults	Juveniles.	Adults.	Jvueniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	12	2	3	—	15	2	17
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	8	—	—	—	—	—	8
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	50	1	1	—	51	1	52
„ 1 month „ 2 „	16	—	—	—	16	—	16
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	6	—	1	—	7	—	7
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	8	—	3	—	11	—	11
„ 6 „ „ 1 year -	9	—	1	—	10	—	10
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „ -	11	—	1	—	12	—	12
„ 2 years - - - -	2	—	—	—	2	—	2
Penal Servitude - - - -	19	—	—	—	19	—	19

There has been no alteration in the buildings or in the discipline of the prison since the last report. The prisoners rise at 6 a. m. in summer, and at 7 in winter, and go to bed at 9 p. m. The criminals are employed ten hours daily: mat-making, shoe-making, tailoring, picking oakum, hair, and wool, pumping water and cleaning, &c.—females; sewing, knitting, and washing.

The net profit on work done by the prisoners was 12*l.* 6*s.* 7*d.*, the estimated value of work done for the prison ammounted to 97*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the year -	1,414	12	11
Average annual cost per prisoner after deducting the profit on their labour -	70	2	2

Average weekly cost of the food, including allowances to the sick, 2*s.* 8¾*d.* per head.

Four prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 136 days.

The official dietaries of 1843 continue in use. The surgeon states "The general condition of the prisoners as to "health during the last year has been very good, and the "prison has been entirely free from any epidemic. The "provisions are good in quality, and the general dietary "sufficient, but not more than sufficient for maintaining "the health and strength of the prisoners; the clothing "and bedding are sufficient, and the warming, ventilation, and drainage satisfactory. Nothing has occurred during the past year to call for any special remark."

The chaplain performs the usual weekly and daily services, visits the prisoners and gives secular instruction to those who desire it.

A fund, called "Hussey's Charity," for helping prisoners discharged from gaol, has lately been recovered, and is in the hands of the charity commissioners. Some of the magistrates, together with the chaplain, have been appointed dispensers, but it has not yet come into operation.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	3	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment -	5	—
„ sentenced to penal servitude -	3	—
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act -	1	—
Others summarily convicted -	1	—
Debtors from the superior courts -	3	—
„ from the county courts - -	4	—
	20	0
Total - -	20	
Total on the same day last year -	10	1
Total - -	11	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males—Shoemaking - - - -	1
Teasing oakum - - -	3
„ hair - - - -	2
Sewing - - - -	1
Washing - - - -	1
Cleaning - - - -	2
Pumping water - - -	1
Not employed—Debtors - - -	8
Total - -	20

LINCOLN CITY GAOL.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - -	155	45	200	2	6
Average daily number in custody -	18	4	22	—	—
Re-committals - - - -	18	5	23	—	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - -	27	—	27	—	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - - -	—	11	11	—	—

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - -	15	7	8	—	23	7	30
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days -	41	—	16	—	57	—	57
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	31	—	8	1	39	1	40
„ 1 month „ 2 „	26	—	5	—	31	—	31
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	13	—	4	—	17	—	17
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	6	—	—	—	6	—	6
„ 6 „ „ 1 year -	5	—	1	—	6	—	6
„ 1 year „ 2 „ -	3	—	1	—	4	—	4
Penal servitude - - - -	2	—	—	—	2	—	2

No alterations have been made since the last report. The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and go to bed at 8.30 p.m. The prisoners are employed 10 hours daily; on the crank-mill, grinding corn and beans; picking hair and oakum; making, mending, and washing the prisoners' clothes.

	£	s.	d.
Net profit on work done by the prisoners -	30	18	3
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison during the year - - -	719	16	7
Average annual cost per prisoner after deducting the profit on their labour -	37	17	8

Average weekly cost of the food 2*s.* 5*d.* per head.

The official dietaries of 1843 are in use. The provisions are supplied by contract. The surgeon states: "The provi-

" sions are of good quality, and are sufficient in quantity for " the prisoners of all classes. The clothing and bedding are " sufficient; the warming, ventilation, and drainage satisfac- " tory. There has been no death or removal on medical " grounds during the year."

The chaplain performs one full service on Sunday, and reads prayers, with a portion of Scripture, on Wednesday. The chief warder is engaged two hours daily giving instruction to the male prisoners; the females receive instruction from the matron. The chaplain has represented to the magistrates that the supply of books is insufficient, and is expecting an addition.

Number of punishments for prison offences, 7.

The prisoners are confined in separate cells, and when employed on the crank-mill, grinding corn, each prisoner occupies a separate compartment.

	Males.	Females.
Convicted at assizes or sessions - -	7	3
„ and sentenced to penal servitude	—	1
„ Criminal Justice Act - -	2	—
„ Vagrant Act - - -	7	1
„ want of sureties - -	2	—
Others summarily convicted - -	1	—
	19	5
Total for the same day last year -	12	3

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males—	Grinding corn - - -	6
	Cooking - - - -	1
	Cleaning - - - -	1
	Strap-making - - -	3
	Picking oakum and teazing hair -	6
	Sick - - - -	1
	Tailoring - - - -	1
Females—	Picking oakum - - -	2
	Knitting and sewing - - -	1
	Cleaning - - - -	2
		24

LOUTH COUNTY HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed during the year -	492	8	500
Average daily number in custody - - -	53	—	53
Re-committals - - -	147	—	147
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time -	81	—	81

Female prisoners after conviction are removed to the House of Correction at Spilsby, but are confined in this gaol when brought up for trial at the Sessions.

NUMBER OF PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	88	15	103
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days -	87	12	99
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	168	1	169
„ 1 month „ 2 „	39	—	39
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	24	—	24
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	14	—	14
„ 6 „ „ 1 year -	11	—	11
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „	4	—	4
Penal servitude - - - -	4	—	4

No alterations have been made since the last report.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and retire to bed at 8 p.m; they are employed 8 hours daily, picking oakum, matmaking, shoemaking, tailoring, as carpenters, picking horse hair, and on the treadwheel.

	£	s.	d.
The profit arising from the prisoners' labour amounted to - - -	75	6	$2\frac{1}{2}$
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison - - - -	1,238	18	3
Average annual cost per prisoner after deducting the profit on their labour -	23	2	1
Average weekly cost of the food -	0	1	$7\frac{3}{4}$

WEEKLY AMOUNT of Food supplied to the Prisoners in each Class.

—	Bread.	Gruel.	Potatoes.	Beef.	Suet Pudding.	Soup.	Cheese.	Indian Meal Pudding.
	lbs. ozs.	pints.	lbs. ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	pints.	ozs.	lbs. ozs.
1st Class -	8 0	—	1 8	—	—	—	—	1 2
2nd „ -	8 0	14	2 4	—	—	—	2	1 8
3rd „ -	9 0	14	3 12	6	8	2¼	3	—
4th „ -	9 14	14	4 8	8	12	3	4	—
5th „ -	10 0	14	6 0	8	12	3	4	—

Thirty prisoners have received extra diet for the aggregate number of 1,494 days.

The surgeon states,—"The provisions furnished to the "prisoners have been good, and not more than sufficient for "the maintenance of health; but the cheese issued to the "prisoners in classes 3, 4, and 5 is too much, and seems likely "to be injurious. The diet in classes 1 and 2 diminishes the "strength of the prisoners; that in class 3 would also do so, "I believe, if hard labour were constantly enforced. The "clothing and bedding are in most cases sufficient; it would "be better to issue flannel to all prisoners over 60 years of "age. The drainage is satisfactory. In the new prison there "is no arrangement for warming any but the lower range "of cells, nor is there adequate provision for ventilating the "passages; the ventilation of the cells and day rooms is "also insufficient. In the building called the old prison there "is no ventilation, and there are no means of warming the "sleeping rooms and reception cells."

The chaplain performs the usual weekly and daily services, and visits the prisoners.

The number of punishments for prison offences was 251.

SPALDING COUNTY HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed in the year - -	358	97	455
Average daily number in custody	52	10	62
Re-committals - - -	130	31	161
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - -	68	0	68
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time -	—	16	16

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - -	104	6	33	1	137	7	144
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days -	72	3	18	2	90	5	95
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	60	—	8	—	68	—	68
„ 1 month „ 2 „	35	3	12	5	47	8	55
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	33	—	6	—	39	—	39
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	15	1	6	1	21	2	23
„ 6 „ „ 1 year -	13	—	2	1	15	1	16
„ 1 year „ 2 „ -	5	1	1	—	6	1	7
„ 2 years - - -	3	—	1	—	4	—	4
Penal servitude - - -	4	—	—	—	4	—	4

Some alterations are in progress at the treadwheel, with a view to provide a separate compartment for each prisoner while at labour, and to afford the means of better supervision; workrooms for the prisoners and stores will also be added to the building.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. in summer and at 7 in winter, and go to bed at 7 p.m. Those on the treadwheel work 8 hours in summer and 6 in winter; the labour is applied to grinding corn; the other prisoners are employed for 8 hours daily as follows:—

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Oakum picking - - -	12	2	14	8 15 0	- -	8 15 0
Tailoring and shoemaking -	1	—	1	8 19 4	4 15 11	13 15 3
Mat-making - - -	2	—	2	19 10 11	- -	19 10 11
Carpenters' and smiths' work	1	—	1	- -	23 6 6	23 6 6
Wood cutting and pumping water - - - - - -	2	—	2	2 15 8	- -	2 15 8
Cleaning and attending flues	3	1	4	—	—	- -
Washing and ironing - -	—	3	3	- -	43 13 6	43 13 6
Sewing and knitting - -	—	1	1	1 13 10	10 14 4	12 8 2
Cooking - - -	—	1	1	—	—	—
Total number employed at profitable labour -	21	8	29	£41 14 9	82 10 3	124 5 0

The amount received for corn ground by treadwheel labour was 47*l.* 12*s.* 2*d.*; but the miller's wages are 50*l.* per annum, and as he is in no way employed in the discipline of the prison, his wages should be charged against this account.

	£	s.	d.
The total ordinary expenditure for the prison amounted to - - -	1,504	0	0
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on their labour -	22	16	1

Average weekly cost of the diet 2*s.* 2¼*d.* per head.

WEEKLY Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class.

	Bread.	Oatmeal.	Meat.	Potatoes.	Rice and Barley.	Onions.	Sugar.
	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	ozs.	ozs.
1st Class - -	7 0	1 12	—	—	—	—	5¼
2nd „ - -	10 8	1 12	0 8	0 3	0 1	1	5¼
3rd „ - -	8 12	1 12	0 12	4 6	0 2	2	5¼
4th „ - -	10 8	1 12	1 5	2 9	0 3	3	5¼
5th „ - -	11 6	1 12	1 9	4 1	0 3	3	5¼

The provisions are supplied by contract.

Five prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 112 days. The general health of the prisoners has been good. Two have died from natural causes ("apoplexy and bronchitis"). The surgeon considers the diet sufficient, but not more than necessary to support prisoners employed at hard labour; the warming, ventilation, and drainage are satisfactory.

The chaplain was absent from ill health at the time of my visit. During his absence the usual services and other duties are performed by the Rev. Mr. Sisson. The schoolmaster is employed 4 hours daily, giving instruction to the prisoners; the remainder of his time he is employed as clerk in the governor's office.

The number of punishments for prison offences has been, males 120; females 9. In the punishment book and governor's journal there is an absence of the frequent complaints with respect to the disorderly conduct of the prisoners, which I have observed on former occasions.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	10	2
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	20	5
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	4	2
„ the Vagrant Act	1	—
For assault	3	1
„ want of sureties	4	1
Others summarily convicted	4	1
	46	12
Total	58	
Total on the same day last year	46	6
Total	52	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows.—

Males—	Blacksmiths	2
	Shoemaking	1
	Tailoring	1
	Matmaking	2
	Oakum picking	35
	Cleaning and pumping water	5
	Total	46
Females—	Washing and ironing	6
	Cleaning	3
	Oakum picking	2
	Cooking	1
	Total	12

SPILSBY COUNTY HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

Criminal Prisoners.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed in the year - -	192	118	310
Daily average number in custody	24	12	36
Re-committals - - -	65	38	103
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - -	42	—	42
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	22	22

NUMBER of PRISONERS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - -	1	—	—	1	1	1	2
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	28	5	23	—	51	5	56
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	46	2	37	5	83	7	90
„ 1 month „ 2 „	30	5	20	4	50	9	59
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	13	—	10	1	23	1	24
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	14	—	3	—	17	—	17
„ 6 „ „ 1 year -	6	2	6	1	12	3	15
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „ -	4	—	1	—	5	—	5
„ 2 years - - - -	1	—	—	—	1	—	1

No alteration has been made since the last report, but plans are now under consideration with a view to adapt this prison to the requirements of the Prisons Bill, 1865. The prisoners rise at 6 a.m., and go to bed at 8 p.m.. They are allowed an hour's exercise in the yards. As a rule, all prisoners sentenced to hard labour work at the treadwheel or in pumping water for a part of their term of imprisonment. Those not sentenced to hard labour are engaged in some profitable employment. Six female prisoners are employed in the laundry two days in each week: the rest of their time, with the other females, they are employed at needlework and picking oakum.

The actual profit arising from the prisoners' labour is as follows:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Mat making	18	18	4
Tailoring	0	4	6
Shoe making	1	0	4
Joiners' work	3	12	6
Picking oakum	0	4	6
Total	24	0	2

No account has been kept by which the value of work done for the prison can be estimated.

Prisoners are at the treadwheel 6½ hours daily, but each prisoner is actually at work only two thirds of that time.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	1,223	3	9
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on their labour	33	6	2½

Average weekly cost of the food, 1*s.* 10*d.* per head.

Seventeen prisoners have received extra diet for the aggregate number of 770 days.

WEEKLY Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners in each Class at Hard Labour.

Bread.		Meat.		Gruel.		Potatoes.		Soup.		Treacle in Gruel.		Cheese.		Suet Pudding.		Indian Meal Pudding.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
s.ozs.	lbs.ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	pints.	pints.	lbs.ozs.	lbs.ozs.	pints.	pints.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	lbs.ozs	lbs.ozs
0	6 10	—	—	—	—	1 8	1 2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 2	0 12
0	6 10	—	—	14	14	2 4	1 8	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	1 8	1 2
10	7 10	6	4	14	14	3 12	3 6	2¾	2¾	—	—	3	3	8	6	—	—
14	7 10	8	6	14	14	4 8	3 6	3	3	1	1	4	3	12	8	—	—
0	8 2	8	6	14	14	6 0	4 8	3	3	2	2	4	3	12	8	—	—

There has been less than the average amount of sickness. The surgeon states, "The diet is sufficient, and the warming, ventilation, and drainage are satisfactory. There has been no death or removal on medical grounds during the year."

The chaplain performs the usual weekly and daily services, sees each prisoner on reception and discharge, visits the

sick and those under punishment daily, distributes the library books, and sees each prisoner privately, as may be required. The school-master and mistress are engaged one hour and a half in giving instruction to the prisoners. They discharge their duties satisfactorily.

Number of punishments for prison offences, Males, 46, Females, 19.

STAMFORD BOROUGH GAOL.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed in the year - - -	32	8	40
Average number in custody -	4	1	5
Re-committals - - -	13	6	19
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - - -	9	—	9
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - - -	—	2	2

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year :—

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - -	2	2	1	—	3	2	5
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	6	—	—	—	6	—	6
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	3	—	1	—	4	—	4
„ 1 month „ 2 „	3	—	1	—	4	—	4
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	1	—	1	—	2	—	2
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
„ 6 „ „ 1 year -	1	—	—	—	1	—	1

Since the last report the cells, 16 in number, have been lighted, warmed, and ventilated, and are now occupied by the prisoners after the hours of labour.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. in summer, half an hour later in winter, and retire to bed at 8 p.m.; they are employed 8½ hours in summer and 7 hours in winter, males on the treadwheel and in the ordinary work of the prison; females making, mending, and washing the prison clothes. No employment has been provided for prisoners who are not sentenced to hard labour, or who are unable to work on the wheel.

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison -	401	9	6
Average annual cost per prisoner -	80	5	10

Average weekly cost of the food purchased as required, 3*s.* 4*d.* per head.

WEEKLY Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners of each Class.

CLASS.	Bread.		Gruel.	Potatoes.		Soup.	Cocked Meat.		Cocoa.	Sugar.
	M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		
	ozs.	ozs.	pints.	lbs.	lbs.	pints.	ozs.	ozs.	pints.	ozs.
1st class -	112	112	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	4½
2nd „ -	168	126	14	—	—	1	—	—	—	4½
3rd „ -	140	126	14	4	4	2	6	6	—	4½
4th „ -	168	126	14	2	2	3	12	12	—	4½
5th „ -	140	112	11	7	3½	3	16	12	3	4½

Three prisoners have received extra diet for the aggregate number of 67 days.

The surgeon sees all prisoners on admission, and twice a week afterwards; those in solitary confinement are seen daily. The health of the prisoners generally has been good; there have only been two cases in the infirmary during the year. The provisions are of good quality, the warming and ventilation satisfactory.

The chaplain performs divine service on Sundays, and reads prayers to the prisoners on Tuesdays and Fridays; those who desire it receive some instruction from the governor and matron.

There were four prisoners, in confinement on the day of inspection, all at work on the treadwheel.

The number of punishments for prison offences has been 13.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY GAOL.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.	
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - -	498	55	553	11	43
Average daily number in custody	89	8	97	3	
Recommittals - - - -	213	8	221	—	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - -	110	—	110	—	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	13	13	—	—

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	74	2	10	1	84	3	87
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	57	2	12	—	69	2	71
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	148	13	14	3	162	16	178
„ 1 month „ 2 „	85	1	8	—	93	1	94
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	57	3	1	—	58	3	61
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	30	—	3	—	33	—	33
„ 6 „ „ 1 year -	12	—	3	—	15	—	15
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „ -	4	—	—	—	4	—	4
Penal servitude of every duration -	10	—	—	—	10	—	10

No alterations have been made since the last report; the prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and go to bed at 8 p.m. Convicted prisoners are allowed one hour's exercise in the yards daily. Prisoners for trial are allowed 2 hours.

The following Table shows how the Prisoners have been employed, with the Amount of their Earnings.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMEFT.	Average daily Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by the Prisoners.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison.	TOTAL.
	M.	F.	Total.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Treadwheel (raising water) -	20	—	20	115 17 5½	150 0 0	265 17 5½
Hard labour machine and picking oakum - -	56	—	56			
Mat making, &c. - -	16	—	16			
Washing, &c. - - -	—	8	8			

There are 33 hard labour machines in the prison, used for prisoners sentenced for periods not exceeding 21 days; they are required to perform 6,300 revolutions daily. All prisoners are employed from 7 to 10 hours daily.

	£	s.	d.
The total ordinary expenditure of the prison, amounted to - -	3,235	3	4
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on work done -	31	3	9

Average weekly cost of the food 3*s.* 1¾*d.* per head.

The provisions are supplied by contract, and are of good quality.

The official dietaries of 1843 are in use.

Twenty-five prisoners have received extra diet for the aggregate number of 758 days.

The surgeon states "I consider the general dietary well "arranged, sufficient and not in excess, and well adapted "to every class of prisoners. The health of the prisoners has "been very good; there has been no death in the prison during "the year."

There has been no change in the duties performed by the chaplain and schoolmasters; a prisoner committed for trial effected his escape, and has not been re-captured. The warder, being called away to perform some other duty, left the prisoner alone in the airing yard, and he escaped through an old building formerly used as a hospital. The building has since been made secure.

Number of punishments for prison offences; Males, 51; Females 2.

The prison contains 146 cells for males, and 17 for females, certified for separate confinement, also 12 cells which are used as sleeping cells when required. The prison is in good order throughout.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	—	1
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment -	34	5
,, sentenced to penal servitude -	5	—

	Males.	Females.
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	2	1
„ the Vagrant Act	3	—
„ the Game Laws	7	—
For assault	3	1
Others summarily convicted	6	1
Deserters awaiting a route	1	—
Debtors from the superior courts	1	—
„ from the county courts	1	—
	63	9
Total	72	
Total on the same day last year	72	8
Total	80	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males—At the treadwheel	20
„ cranks	4
„ mat making	14
„ picking oakum	16
„ tailoring	1
„ shoemaking	1
„ cleaning	7
	63

Females—Washing, making, and mending clothes.

NORTHAMPTON BOROUGH GAOL.

Criminal Prisoners.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed in the year	316	65	381
Average daily number in custody	*66	13	79
Re-committals	60	21	81
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	†72	—	72
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	17	17

* And 30 Government convicts received under contract.
† And 36 Government convicts.

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	42	9	10	1	52	10	62
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	34	6	9	—	43	6	49
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	61	4	20	—	81	4	85
„ 1 month „ 2 „	30	4	4	—	34	4	38
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	29	2	5	—	34	2	36
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	31	—	6	—	37	—	37
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	6	—	1	—	7	—	7
„ 1 year „ 2 „	7	—	—	—	7	—	7
„ 2 years	2	—	—	—	2	—	2
Penal Servitude	3	—	1	—	4	—	4

No alterations have been made in the prison since the last report.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and go to bed at 8 p.m.; they are employed ten hours daily: the males, mat-making, matting-weaving, carpenters and smiths work, tailoring, picking oakum and cocoa fibre. Females, making, repairing, and washing prison clothes. The net profit on work done by the prisoners amounted to 200*l.*

Estimated value of work done for the prison, 120*l.*

Total ordinary expenditure for the prison, exclusive of the Government convicts 1,846*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*

Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on their labour 20*l.* 17*s.*

Average weekly cost of the food, 2*s.* 11*d.* per head.

The official dietaries of 1843 are in use. Six prisoners received extra diet by order of the surgeon, for the aggregate number of 168 days.

The provisions are supplied by contract and are of good quality.

No death occurred during the year; the general health of the prisoners has been good. The diet, clothing, and bedding are sufficient, and the warming, ventilation, and drainage satisfactory.

The chaplain performs the usual weekly and daily services in the chapel, and visits each prisoner in his cell; one of the warders is occupied 25 hours in the week giving instruction to the male prisoners; the females are instructed by the matron.

Number of punishments for prison offences—Males 34, Females 1.

Prisoners present on the day or inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination - - -	1	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment -	27	5
Government convicts, under contract -	34	—
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act -	8	2
„ the Vagrant Act - -	3	1
For assault - - -	3	—
„ want of sureties - -	1	—
Others summarily convicted -	21	—
	98	8
Total - -	106	
Total on the same day last year -	90	10
Total - -	100	

They were all employed.

PETERBOROUGH LIBERTY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Court of Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Committed in the year - - -	119	34	153	1
Average daily number in custody -	21	4	25	—
Re-committals - - - - - -	15	4	19	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - - - - -	27	—	27	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - - - - - -	—	6	6	—

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - -	4	3	4	—	8	3	11
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	7	1	5	—	12	1	13
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	42	2	5	—	47	2	49
„ 1 month „ 2 „	8	2	3	—	11	1	12
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	9	—	5	1	14	1	15
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	13	1	3	—	16	1	17
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	5	—	—	—	5	—	5
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Penal Servitude - - -	2	—	—	—	2	—	2

Three cells have been added to the accommodation, making altogether 28 cells for male prisoners and 10 for females, each 12 feet by 7 and 10 feet high. The cells have all been warmed and ventilated since the date of the last report.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and go to bed at 8 p.m.; they are allowed one hour's exercise in the yard daily and are employed as follows, ten hours a day:

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by the Prisoners.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Mat-making - - -	6	—	6	77 0 5	—	77 0 5
Sack-making - - -	2	—	2	10 17 3	—	10 17 3
Picking hair and oakum -	2	2	4	6 9 0	—	6 9 0
Tinman's work - - -	—	—	—	1 13 6	—	1 13 6
Cooking - - - -	1	—	1	—	10 0 0	10 0 0
Mason's work - - -	4	—	4	—	103 14 6	103 14 6
Plumber and painter - -	1	—	1	—		
Laundry work and cleaning -	—	2	2	—	10 0 0	10 0 0
Total number employed at profitable labour -	16	4	20	96 0 2	123 14 6	219 14 8

There are five hard labour machines in the prison, on which all prisoners sentenced to hard labour are employed on an average two hours daily, and are required to perform 1,000 revolutions per hour.

	£	s.	d.
The total ordinary expenditure for the prison amounted to - - - -	563	0	0
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on their labour -	18	13	7

Average weekly cost of the food, 2*s.* per head.

Five prisoners have received extra diet for the aggregate number of 145 days.

The surgeon visits the prisoners twice a week. He states,—"The general health has been good, the diet is sufficient, and "of good quality; the warming and ventilation have recently "been much improved; the drainage might be better; there "has been no death or removal on medical grounds."

The chaplain performs Divine Service on Sunday and Friday, and visits every prisoner once a week. The governor and the matron give instruction to the prisoners under the direction of the chaplain.

The number of punishments for prison offences has been. Males 15, Females 8.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination - - -	2	1
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	1	1
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment -	12	2
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act -	—	2
„ the Game Laws - -	1	—
Others summarily convicted -	2	—
	18	6
Total -	24	
Total on the same day last year - -	14	5
Total - -	19	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

	Males.	Females.
Mat-making - - -	3	—
Mat-binding and trimming - -	1	—
Crank labour - - - -	3	—
Pumping - - - -	2	—
Masons' work - - - -	6	—
Plumbers' - - - -	1	—

	Males.	Females.
Tinwork - - - - - -	1	—
Cooking - - - - - -	1	—
Washing and laundry work - -	—	6
Total -	18	6

NORTHUMBERLAND.

BERWICK-UPON-TWEED BOROUGH GAOL.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - -	70	17	87	—	2
Average daily number in custody	7½	1½	9	—	—
Re-committals - - - -	23	11	34	—	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - -	14	—	14	—	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	4	4	—	—

NUMBER of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	19	3	10	—	29	3	32
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	24	2	2	—	26	2	28
„ 1 month „ 2 „	6	—	2	—	8	—	8
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	2	—	—	—	2	—	
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	4	—	1	—	5	—	5
„ 6 „ „ 1 year -	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Penal servitude - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

No alterations have been made in the buildings or in the discipline of the gaol since the last report. The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. in summer, and at 7 in winter, and retire to

bed at 9 p.m. They have one hour's exercise in the airing yards, and are employed ten hours a day.

Description of Employment.	Daily average number of Prisoners employed. M.	F.	Total.	Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year. £ s. d.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison. £ s. d.	Total. £ s. d.
Picking oakum - -	3	—	3	6 10 8	—	6 10 8
Picking hair - - -	2	—	2	8 13 6½	—	8 13 6½
Mat-making, whitewashing, painting, &c. - - -	1	—	1	—	4 10 0	4 10 0
Repairing and washing clothes - - - -	—	1	1	—	2 10 0	2 10 0
Total number employed at profitable labour - -	6	1	7	15 4 2½	7 0 0	22 4 2½

Prisoners are also employed pumping water, and at the hard-labour machines, of which there are four in the prison.

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison -	388	13	8
Average annual cost per prisoner after deducting the profit on their work -	40	7	11

Average weekly cost of the food, 3*s.* ½*d.* per week.

The following is the weekly amount of food supplied to the prisoners of each class:—

1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
140 ozs.	182 ozs.	246 ozs.	252 ozs.	322 ozs.

No extra diet has been issued to the prisoners.

The surgeon attends regularly twice a week and examines each prisoner separately; the health of the prisoners has been good; the diet, clothing, and bedding are sufficient, but the supply of water is often insufficient. The warming, ventilation, and drainage are, on the whole, satisfactory, although the heating apparatus requires an excessive consumption of fuel to maintain a proper temperature. I found some of the cells very close when I visited the prison in the month of July, and recommended that more fresh air should be admitted in warm weather.

The number of punishments for prison offences has been three.

The chaplain performs divine service every Sunday and Friday, and visits the prisoners twice a week. He also visits discharged prisoners at their homes. Some addition is required to the supply of books for the use of the prisoners.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	1	—
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	1	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions, and sentenced to imprisonment	4	—
„ sentenced to penal servitude	—	1
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Vagrant Act	1	—
Others summarily convicted	1	—
	8	1
Total	9	
Total on the same day last year	12	3
Total	15	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

	Males.	Females.
Teazing hair	3	—
„ oakum	3	—
Painting	2	—
Cleaning	—	1
	8	1
Total	9	

MORPETH COUNTY GAOL.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year	432	169	601	14	19
Average daily number in custody	72	24	96	1	1
Re-committals	153	115	268	—	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	95	—	95	—	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	33	33	—	—

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - -	3	1	3	—	6	1	7
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	20	1	6	—	26	1	27
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	26	6	9	2	35	8	43
„ 1 month „ 2 „	187	3	98	—	285	3	288
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	67	3	7	—	74	3	77
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	67	—	22	—	89	—	89
„ 6 „ „ 1 year -	20	—	10	—	30	—	30
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „	4	—	1	—	5	—	5
Penal servitude - - - -	7	—	—	—	7	—	7
Confined during Her Majesty's pleasure - - - -	1	—	—	—	1	—	1

No alterations have been made either in the buildings or in the discipline of the gaol since the last inspection.

The prisoners rise at ¼ before 6 a.m. in summer, and at ¼ before 7 in winter, and go to bed at 8.30 p.m.; they are allowed an hour's exercise in the yards daily, and are employed 10 hours in summer and 9 in winter. Males sentenced to hard labour work on the treadwheel (pumping water) for about an hour and a half, the remainder of the day they are employed weaving, making mats and ships' fenders, picking oakum, &c.; those not sentenced to hard labour are occupied in lighter work, such as winding coir. The females are employed making, repairing, and washing the prison clothes, picking oakum, and platting coir.

The net profit on work done by the prisoners amounted to 282*l.* 9*s.* 0*d.*

	£	s.	d.
The estimated value of the work done for the prison was - - -	384	9	11
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison - - - - -	2,762	19	5
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on their labour -	21	15	6

Average weekly cost of the food, 1*s.* 9*d.* per head.

The provisions are supplied by contract; the clothing is made in the prison.

WEEKLY Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners of each Class.

	Cooked Meat.	Bread.	Potatoes.	Soup.	Oatmeal.	Milk.	Suet Pudding.
	oz.	lbs.	lbs.	pints.	lbs. oz.	pints.	lb.
1st Class -	—	6	—	—	5 4	3½	1
2nd „ -	—	4⅓	3	1	5 4	3½	1
3rd „ -	9	3	2½	1	5 4	3½	1
4th „ -	9	3	1½	3	5 4	3½	1
5th „ - -	12	2¼	6	3	5 4	3½	1

Twenty-one prisoners have received extra diet by order of the surgeon for the aggregate number of 1,193 days.

The surgeon attends daily, and examines all the prisoners once a month; the general health has been good. Four prisoners have died from natural causes, and three have been removed to an asylum; of these two, who had been committed for trial, were acquitted on the grounds of insanity, the third was observed to be insane when he had been one month in the prison. The surgeon states, "with certain "exceptions the diet is sufficient, but not more than suffi- "cient to maintain the prisoners in health and strength." The warming, ventilation, and drainage are satisfactory. The chaplain performs the usual weekly and daily services and visits the prisoners as required. The schoolmaster and mistress give instruction to the prisoners daily, and discharge their duties in a satisfactory manner.

Number of punishments for prison offences, males 305, females 61.

The prisoners are employed principally in association in the labour yard (which has been enclosed as a protection from the weather); an officer is always present, but the supervision is not sufficient to prevent the prisoners from communicating with each other.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination - - -	1	—
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	4	4
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment -	17	5
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act -	11	5
„ the Vagrant Act - -	7	10
For assault - - - -	16	2
„ want of sureties - -	—	1

	Males.	Females.
Others summarily convicted	7	3
Debtors from the superior courts	3	—
„ from the county courts	1	—
	67	30
Total	97	
Total on same day last year	91	30
Total	121	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—Treadmill		12
Mat-making		15
Plaiting coir		3
Picking oakum		1
Weaving		10
Shoemaking		1
Tailoring		1
Making coir yarn		3
Cooking		1
Washing tins		1
Blacksmith		1
Do. assistant		1
Cork-fender makers		3
Carpenter		1
Cleaning		1
Balling coir		3
Binding matting		1
Washing coir		1
Cutting wood		1
Not working		1
Sick		1
Male debtors		4
Total		67
Females.—Picking oakum		17
Knitting		3
Sewing		4
Not working		4
Sick		2
Total		30

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE BOROUGH GAOL.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - -	986	502	1,488	11	29
Average daily number in custody	114	49	163	—	—
Re-committals - - -	312	187	499	—	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - -	137	—	137	—	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	66	66	—	—

NUMBER of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - -	191	25	177	1	368	26	394
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	109	22	75	2	184	24	208
„ 14 „ „ 1 month.	190	2	64	2	254	4	258
„ 1 month „ 2 „	94	1	44	—	138	1	139
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	86	4	38	2	124	6	130
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	100	—	48	—	148	—	148
„ 6 „ „ 1 year -	18	—	2	—	20	—	20
„ 1 year „ 2 „ -	7	—	—	—	7	—	7
Penal servitude - - - -	3	—	—	—	3	—	3

No alterations have been made since the last inspection. The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and go to bed at 7 p.m. They are allowed half an hour's exercise in the yards, and are employed 10 hours daily in the following manner.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by the Prisoners.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Picking oakum - -	40	22	62	136 11 6	—	136 11 6
Making mats, matting, ship fenders and other articles from coir - - -	20	—	20	143 8 3	—	143 8 3
Sundry trades, viz., tailors, shoemakers, joiners, blacksmiths, sewing, knitting, &c. - - - -	10	9	19	294 13 2	—	294 13 2
Employed in the service of the prison, cooking, washing, cleaning, whitewashing, labourers, &c. - -	21	11	32	—	258 3 6	258 3 6
Unemployed, viz. debtors, untried, sick, &c. - -	24	8	32	—	—	—
Total number employed at profitable labour -	91	42	133	574 12 11	258 3 6	832 16 5

There is one hard labour machine in the prison, which is used occasionally for vagrants; the number of revolutions required to be performed is only 3,000 daily.

	£	s.	d.
The total ordinary expenditure for the prison amounted to - - - -	3,313	18	3
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on their labour -	19	9	6½

Average weekly cost of the food, 1*s.* 7¼*d.* per head.

The provisions are supplied by contract.

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners of each Class.

	Bread.		Meat.		Oatmeal.		Potatoes.		Soup.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	pts.	pts.
1s class -	7	7	—	—	1¼	1¼	—	—	—	—
2nd „ -	10½	8¾	—	—	1¾	1¾	—	—	1	1
3rd „ -	10½	7¾	—	—	1¾	1¾	4	4	3	3
4th „ -	10	5¼	¾	¾	1¾	1¾	4	4	3	3
5th „ -	10½	8½	1	1	1¾	1¾	5½	5½	3	3

One hundred prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 7,395 days.

The surgeon attends at the prison daily, and sees every prisoner twice a week. The prisoners generally have been healthy. Five prisoners have died; they were all in bad health when admitted, and the verdict of the jury in each case, was "died from natural causes. The surgeon states "The provisions are of good quality, and generally sufficient "to maintain the health and strength of the prisoners under-"going hard labour; the clothing and bedding are sufficient; "the warming and drainage satisfactory, but the ventila-"tion is inefficient."

The chaplain performs all the duties required by the rules, and the schoolmaster and schoolmistress discharge their duties satisfactorily.

There is a society in existence for aiding well disposed prisoners on their discharge from gaol, but I have received no recent report of its operations. The supply of books is sufficient, and prisoners of a religious persuasion differing from that of the Established Church, see a minister of their own denomination, when they desire it.

The number of punishments for prison offences has been, males 456, females 16.

The prison contains 134 cells for males and 71 for females, but of the cells appropriated for male prisoners only 57 are of a size sufficient to be used for separate confinement, although all have been used more or less for that purpose.

The ventilation of the cells occupied by the male prisoners is defective. I would recommend that fresh air should be admitted by the windows, on the plan usually adopted to prevent communication with the prisoners in the yards.

I found 10 men employed in association in the workroom, 3 in the washhouse, and 3 at the blacksmith's forge, all under the supervision of one warder. Looking to the arrangement of the building it is quite impossible that one officer could prevent the prisoners from communicating freely with each other.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	—	1
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	7	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	23	5
„ sentenced to penal servitude	1	—
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	36	34
„ the Vagrant Act	4	1
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act	1	—
For assault	4	—
„ want of sureties	3	2
Others summarily convicted	35	12
Debtors from the superior courts	1	—
„ from the county courts	1	—
	116	55
Total	171	
Total on the same day last year	117	45
Total	162	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males—Shoemaking		2
	Tailoring	2
	Picking oakum	48
	Labouring	4
	Making mats and fenders	7
	Joinering	2
	Blacksmith	1
	Cutting wood	1
	Washing and cooking	9
	Whitewashing and cleaning prison	6
	Weaving	10
	Painting	1
	Repairing hammocks	1
	Masons	2
	Reception ward	5
	Untried	7
	Debtors	2
	Sick	6
		116
Females—Picking oakum		25
	Sewing	4
	Knitting	5
	Repairing clothes	3
	Cleaning prison	5
	Washing	5
	Punishment	1
	Sick	5
		55

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

NOTTINGHAM COUNTY GAOL.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - -	319	52	371	17	89
Average daily number in custody -	23	6	29	5	
Re-committals - - -	104	7	111	—	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - -	62	—	62	—	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	14	14	—	—

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - -	22	19	4	4	26	23	49
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	17	16	6	2	23	18	41
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	43	24	7	2	50	26	76
„ 1 month „ 2 „	9	2	4	—	13	2	15
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	4	1	4	—	8	1	9
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ 6 „ „ 1 year -	9	—	2	—	11	—	11
Penal servitude - - - -	15	—	1	—	16	—	16

The above numbers do not include prisoners committed to this goal and removed after trial to the County House of Correction at Southwell.

Since the last report the dietaries recommended by the Diet Commission of 1864 have been adopted. There has been no other alteration.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and go to bed at 8 p.m.; 1st class debtors at 9 p.m. They have an hour's exercise in the yards, and are employed nine hours daily, as follows :—

Description of Employment.	Daily average number of Prisoners employed. M.	F.	Total.	Net Profit on Work done by the Prisoners. £ s. d.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison. £ s. d.	Total. £ s. d.
Oakum picking - - -	6	—	6	7 10 0	—	7 10 0
Shoemaking, tailoring, joiners, painters, and whitewashing - - - -	5	—	5	—	78 0 0	78 0 0
Washing, sewing, and knitting - - - - -	—	4	4	—	46 16 0	46 16 0
Total number employed at profitable labour - -	11	4	15	£7 10 0	124 16 0	132 6 0

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	1,208	0	7
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on the prisoners' labour - - - - -	34	4	0

Average weekly cost of the food, 1*s.* 9½*d.* per head.

No extra diet has been issued except to the prisoners under medical treatment.

The surgeon attends at the prison daily. He states, "The "health of the prisoners has been good; the dietary is "sufficient; the warming, ventilation, and drainage satis- "factory. No death has occurred. Two prisoners were "removed to a lunatic asylum, one (a debtor) who had been "drinking to excess was removed five days after his ad- "mission (he was sent back from the asylum cured five "months after his removal), the other was insane when he "was committed to the prison for trial."

The chaplain performs the usual weekly and daily services, and visits the prisoners as required by the rules. He "laments the great proportion of juvenile offenders." Of the whole number in custody last year, 70 were under sixteen years of age. The chaplain also specially notices the cases of two females, for whom he was induced to seek admission into some charitable institution. One was received in the "Industrial Home" at Wakefield, where she has been upwards of ten months, and is doing well: the other was admitted to the "House of Refuge," Chaucer Street, Nottingham. Her conduct was satisfactory, but being in bad health she was removed to the general hospital, and has since died. The chaplain observes, "These cases, while they afford

" encouragement to the chaplain and governor in their " efforts to do good, show forcibly, I think, the importance " of institutions like those above mentioned, for the recep- " tion of prisoners concerning whom there is some hope of " reformation."

The schoolmaster attends five days in the week, for two hours each day, to give instruction to the prisoners. The females are instructed by the matron and assistant matron.

The number of punishments for prison offences has been, males, 50, females, 9.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	11	2
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	—	1
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	1	—
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act	1	—
Others summarily convicted	1	—
Debtors from the superior courts	1	—
„ from the county courts	5	—
	20	3
Total	23	
Total on the same day last year	25	4
Total	29	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males—1 (for trial) Cooking.
1 „ Painting.
1 „ Tailoring.
2 „ Cleaning.
5 Oakum Picking.

The remainder (men for trial and debtors) refused to work.

Females—2 Washing.
1 Cleaning.

NOTTINGHAM BOROUGH GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - -	562	146	708	19	48
Average daily number in custody -	85	23	108	—	—
Re-committals - - - - -	209	44	253	—	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - -	116	—	116	—	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	39	39	—	—

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - -	46	21	19	3	65	24	89
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	40	11	9	—	49	11	60
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	63	11	27	1	90	12	102
„ 1 month „ 2 „	53	1	17	1	70	2	72
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	93	4	30	2	123	6	129
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	58	—	12	—	70	—	70
„ 6 „ „ 1 year -	15	—	4	—	19	—	19
„ 1 year „ 2 „ -	3	—	—	—	3	—	3
Penal servitude - - -	10	—	4	—	14	—	14

There have been no alterations since the last inspection. The prisoners rise at 5.30 a.m. and go to bed 8.15 p.m.; they have 1 hour's exercise in the airing yards, and are employed as follows, 10 hours daily :—

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Mat making and oakum picking - - - - -	69	—	69	41 16 2	—	41 16 2
Shoemaking - - - -	2	—	2	—	25 0 0	25 0 0
Tailoring - - -	3	—	3	—	25 0 0	25 0 0
Cook, cleaners, and whitewashers - - - -	7	—	7	—	60 0 0	60 0 0
Washing - - -	—	12	12	—	90 0 0	90 0 0
Needlework - - - -	—	8	8	—	20 0 0	20 0 0
Total number employed at profitable labour -	81	20	101	£41 16 2	220 0 0	261 16 2

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the year -	2,050	19	2
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on their labour -	18	12	0

Average weekly cost of the food 1*s.* 11*d.* per head.

The dietary table transmitted from the Home Office in 1864 is in use. I heard no complaints from the prisoners. The surgeon states, "The dietary, on the whole, has been "sufficient, and the quality good, with the exception of "brown bread, which has caused in many cases diarrhœa "and piles." Thirty-one prisoners received extra diet by order of the surgeon for the aggregate number of 813 days. The health of the prisoners has been good; no death has occurred; one prisoner (a female) who was insane when admitted, was removed to a lunatic asylum before trial.

The chaplain performs the usual weekly and daily services, and visits the prisoners as required by the rules. There is no schoolmaster or schoolmistress.

Number of punishments for prison offences, males 154, females 2.

I met a committee of the town council by appointment at the prison, to confer with them respecting the insufficiency of the accommodation provided for the female prisoners, and it was determined to recommend that the plans, which had already received the approval of the Secretary of State, should at once be carried out.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection: —

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination - - -	3	2
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions -	7	2
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment -	23	3
Government convicts, under contract -	2	—
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act -	16	17
„ the Vagrant Act - -	25	7
For assault - - -	10	1
„ want of sureties - -	3	3
Others summarily convicted -	3	2
Debtors from the superior courts -	1	—
„ from the county courts - -	2	—
	95	37
Total - -	132	
Total on the same day last year - -	82	18
Total - -	100	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:

Males—Mat making and oakum picking		76
Shoemaking		3
Tailoring		3
Cooking, cleaning, &c.		7
		89
Females—Washing and laundry		14
Needlework		10
Picking oakum		9
Sick		1
Nursing		1
		35

SOUTHWELL COUNTY HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed in the year	681	82	763
Average daily number in custody	94	12	106
Re-committals	325	26	351
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	126	—	126
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	20	20

NUMBER of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year:—

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	77	4	17	1	94	5	99
„ 14 „ 1 month	141	10	15	4	156	14	170
„ 1 month „ 2 „	204	14	18	3	222	17	239
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	75	7	3	—	78	7	85
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	78	2	11	—	89	2	91
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	40	2	2	—	42	2	44
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „	16	—	4	—	20	—	20
„ 2 years	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Penal servitude	2	—	1	—	3	—	3

There have been no alterations in the buildings or in the discipline of the prison since the last report, but in the course of the year plans were submitted for the approval of the Secretary of State, which were not deemed sufficient. Amended plans are now under the consideration of the magistrates with a view to meet the requirements of the Prisons Bill, 1865. The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. in summer, and at day-break in winter, and go to bed at 6, 7, and 8 p.m., according to the season.

Prisoners on the treadwheel work 7 hours daily, while those employed at the following trades work 9 hours.

Description of Employment.	Daily average number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by the Prisoners.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Mat-making - - -	17·8	—	17·8	65 5 8	—	65 5 8
Framework knitting - -	4·3	0·8	5·1	27 6 0	—	27 6 0
Tailoring and shoemaking -	1·5	—	1·5	2 11 5	19 6 0	21 17 5
Joiners, masons, and painters	0·8	—	0·8	—	10 17 0	10 17 0
Washing and laundry -	—	2·7	2·7	—	21 16 6	21 16 6
Sewing, &c. - - - -	—	4·6	4·6	—	18 4 0	18 4 0
Total number employed at profitable labour - -	24·4	8·1	32·5	95 3 1	70 3 6	165 6 7

The treadwheel is entirely unproductive; there are four hard labour machines in the prison, used principally for vagrants and prisoners who are not able to work at the treadwheel; the number of revolutions required to be performed is 10,000, on two of the machines, and 7,000 on each of the other two.

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison -	2,239	9	11
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on their labour -	20	2	2

Average weekly cost of the diet, 1*s.* 10½*d.* per head.

A progressive scale of diet is in use. Fifteen prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 484 days. The surgeon does not consider the diet sufficient in some of the classes to maintain the health and strength of prisoners sentenced for long periods, who are employed at hard labour. The general health of the prisoners has been good. Two females have died, one from disease of long standing, the other from bronchitis, terminating in consumption.

The usual weekly and daily services are performed by the chaplain, who also visits the prisoners as required by the rules. The schoolmaster having retired, his duties are performed by one of the discipline officers until a successor is appointed.

Number of punishments for prison offences, males 180, females 5.

The prisoners made no complaints, but I observed that some of them, although not so unwell as to require medical treatment, showed symptoms of general debility, which the surgeon attributes to the effect of the progressive diet. He particularly called my attention to a prisoner in hospital, who has no disease but is completely prostrated in strength. I would recommend that all prisoners sentenced for periods exceeding 6 months should commence with the 3rd instead of the 1st class of diet, to be advanced to the 4th class after 3 months, and to the 5th class after 6 months of imprisonment.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	2	1
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	49	5
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	15	5
„ the Vagrant Act	4	2
„ the Game Laws	7	0
For assault	4	0
„ want of sureties	2	0
Others summarily convicted	15	2
	98	15
Total	113	
Total on the same day last year	76	16
Total	92	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

	Males.	Females.
Treadwheel	40	—
Crank	4	—
Tailors	1	—
Shoemaker	1	—
Framework knitting (stockings)	2	—
Joiner	1	—

	Males.	Females.
Cleaners	6	—
Pumpers	4	—
Mending beds	1	—
Mat-making	4	—
Bakers, cooks, and stoker	5	—
Hospital	5	—
Solitude by sentence of court	4	—
Not employed	15	—
Reception cells	5	—
Sewing and mending stockings	—	8
Cleaning	—	4
Mangling and ironing	—	2
Seaming	—	1
Total	98	15

RUTLAND.

OAKHAM COUNTY GAOL.

	Criminal Prisoners.			County Court Debtor.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Committed during the year	57	8	65	1
Average daily number in custody	6	2½	8½	—
Re-committals	15	1	16	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	14	—	14	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	3	3	—

Number of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

Length of Sentence.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	10	2	5	—	15	2	17
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	13	—	1	—	14	—	14
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	23	—	2	—	25	—	25
„ 1 month „ 2 „	5	—	—	—	5	—	5
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	3	—	—	—	3	—	3
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	2	—	—	—	2	—	2

There have been no alterations since the last inspection.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. in summer, and 6.30 in winter, and go to bed at 8 p.m. The male prisoners work on the treadwheel ten hours daily; some are also employed painting, whitewashing, cleaning, and other work about the prison; the females are employed—making, mending, and washing the prison clothes.

The labour at the treadwheel is unproductive.

	£	s.	d.
The total ordinary expenditure for the prison amounted to - - -	740	5	4
Average annual cost per prisoner -	87	1	8

Average weekly cost of the food, 2*s.* 7½*d.* per head.

The official dietaries of 1843 are in use.

Three prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 108 days.

The health of the prisoners generally has been very good; the diet is sufficient, and not more than sufficient to maintain health.

The chaplain performs two full services on Sunday, and reads prayers daily; he sees every prisoner in private once a week, and as there is no schoolmaster, also gives secular instruction to the prisoners; the supply of books, both for religious and general instruction, is insufficient.

Number of punishments for prison offences males, 5, females 1.

There were only 4 prisoners in confinement on the day of inspection. One male prisoner, who is in bad health, was employed in the cook house; the other cleaning the wards, &c.; two females were employed at needlework.

STAFFORDSHIRE.

STAFFORD COUNTY GAOL.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.	
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - -	3,228	906	4,134	57	388
Average daily number in custody -	500	116	616	6	5
Re-committals - - -	1,003	286	1,289	—	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - -	690	—	690	—	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	130	130	—	—

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	280	25	158	12	438	37	475
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	725	28	192	21	917	49	966
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	1,105	75	210	16	1,315	91	1,406
„ 1 month „ 2 „	393	11	68	7	461	18	479
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	254	14	61	2	315	16	331
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	191	3	52	2	243	5	248
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	108	3	24	1	132	4	136
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „	35	—	3	—	38	—	38
Penal servitude	81	3	8	1	89	4	93

Since the last report a new wing, containing 313 cells, has been completed and certified for the separate confinement of male prisoners, and a new treadwheel, corn mill, and cook house are in course of erection.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. in summer and half an hour later in winter, and go to bed at 8 p.m.; they have two hours exercise per day, and are employed on the treadwheel and cranks, and according to the following table :—

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Bakers and grinding corn	66	—	66	- - -	363 18 0	363 18 0
Shoemakers	7	—	7	47 17 0	102 0 0	149 17 0
Tailors	7	—	7	8 6 0	171 9 8	179 15 8
Mat-makers and weavers	2	—	2	27 19 1	22 8 3	50 7 4
Brushmakers	1	—	1	- - -	31 4 0	31 4 0
Tinmen	1	—	1	- - -	23 8 0	23 8 0
Bricklayers	1	—	1	- - -	31 4 0	31 4 0
Painters	6	—	6	- - -	136 10 0	136 10 0
Carpenters	6	—	6	- - -	163 16 0	163 16 0
Blacksmiths	5	—	5	- - -	154 0 0	154 0 0
Labourers	38	—	38	- - -	438 17 0	438 17 0
Cooper	1	—	1	- - -	23 8 0	23 8 0
Laundry	—	17	17	- - -	154 14 0	154 14 0
Needlework	—	70	70	6 2 1	344 10 10	344 10 10
Total number employed at profitable labour	141	87	228	90 4 2	2,161 16 9	2,252 0 11

There are two treadwheels (one is used for pumping water the other for grinding corn), and 60 hard labour machines on which prisoners unfit for labour on the wheel are required to perform 14,000 revolutions daily.

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison - - - -	12,047	13	1
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on the prisoners labour - -	18	15	5

Average weekly cost of the provisions, 1*s.* 11*d.* per head.

The official dietaries of 1843 are in use, cheese being substituted for meat two days in the week. 237 prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 1,832 days.

The surgeon attends at the prison on an average twice daily; he visits all the wards and the prisoners who require to see him; the health of the prisoners generally has been "good." Four deaths have occurred, all from natural causes, and four prisoners have been removed to a lunatic asylum; of these three were insane when admitted. The dietary, clothing, and bedding are sufficient except for aged prisoners. The warming, ventilation, and drainage are satisfactory.

The duties of the chaplain, and the school-master and school mistress continue without change. Since midsummer societies for aiding discharged prisoners have been formed in both divisions of the county. The object of these societies is "to aid prisoners after their discharge from prison by "procuring suitable lodgings for such of them as may be "selected by the committee, furnishing *temporary* main-"tenance in case of need to individuals seeking employ-"ment, assisting them in obtaining work, or in returning "to their homes and subsequently exercising a friendly "supervision over them." The chaplain of the gaol, who acts as honorary secretary to both societies, observes: "Having been so recently established, I am hardly in a "position to say much as to the working of them at present. "On an average 8 or 10 discharged prisoners a week are "assisted, and the results so far may be considered highly "satisfactory."

The Roman Catholic priest visits prisoners of that denomination daily, and performs the usual services in the school-room.

The building of the new treadwheel, corn mill, and cook-house was somewhat delayed by the difficulty in finding masons and other artificers, but it is now progressing, and will be ready to be occupied in the spring.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	3	—
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	88	9
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	176	52
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	34	16
„ the Vagrant Act	28	1
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act	6	3
„ the Game Laws	11	—
For assault	48	4
„ want of sureties	21	24
Others summarily convicted	68	28
Deserters awaiting a route	2	—
Debtors from the superior courts	4	—
„ from the county courts	14	—
	503	137
Total	640	
Total on the same day last year	547	119
Total	666	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.—Treadwheel	172
Crank	31
Picking oakum	34
Mat making	2
Tailors	8
Shoemakers	7
At new works	37
Other employments	87
Boys at school	14
For trial, debtors, &c	111
Total	503
Females.—Laundry	17
Knitting	20
Making and repairing clothes	81
Other employments	19
Total	137

WESTMORELAND.

APPLEBY COUNTY GAOL.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Courts.
Committed in the year	40	10	50	3	2
Average daily number in custody	7	4	11	—	—
Re-committals	15	3	18	—	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	13	—	13	—	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	8	8	—	—

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	9	—	1	—	10	—	10
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	9	—	—	—	9	—	9
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	4	—	3	—	7	—	7
„ 1 month „ 2 „	6	—	1	—	7	—	7
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	2	—	1	—	3	—	3
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	2	—	2	—	4	—	4
Penal servitude of every duration	1	—	—	—	1	—	1

No alterations have been made in this prison since the last report. The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. in summer and 7 in winter, and retire to bed at 7 p.m. They are employed 9 hours in summer, and 8 in winter; in association, mat-making, making and repairing the prison clothes, and washing. Prisoners sentenced to hard labour work on the treadmill about 4 hours daily, raising water for the use of the prison.

The profits arising from the prisoners' labour amounted to 25*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*

The estimated value of work done for the prison was 13*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.*

	£	s.	d.
Total expenditure during the year - -	496	6	0
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on their labour -	40	19	3

Average weekly cost of the food, 3*s.* 1*d.* per head.

The provisions are supplied by contract.

Nine prisoners received extra diet by order of the surgeon for the aggregate remainder of 573 days. The surgeon attends at the prison twice a week, and oftener when necessary; he states "the health of the prisoners has been good, "the diet is sufficient, but not more than sufficient to main- "tain health; a little more variety would be beneficial; the "clothing and bedding are sufficient; the warming and "ventilation are very fair."

The usual weekly and daily services and other duties are performed by the chaplain.

The number of punishments for prison offences has been, males 13, females 5; but I am afraid the punishments recorded give a very imperfect idea of the conduct of the prisoners; for instance, a prisoner sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for highway robbery, had frequently misconducted himself (without being punished), threatening and defying the governor and warder, taking bread intended for another prisoner, and refusing to give it up; or to leave his night cell when ordered.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions -	2	1
Convicted at assizes or sessions, and sentenced to imprisonment - -	2	3
Convicted summarily:—		
For want of sureties - -	1	—
Deserters awaiting a route - -	1	—
Total - -	6	4
Total on the same day last year - -	12	7

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males—Mat-making.

Females—Knitting, sewing, and washing.

KENDAL HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year - -	277	65	342	—	8
Average daily number in custody	17	5	22	—	—
Re-committals - - - - -	77	12	89	—	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - -	30	—	30	—	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	12	12	—	—

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - -	129	6	43	—	172	6	178
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	54	1	5	—	59	1	60
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	50	1	9	—	59	1	60
„ 1 month „ 2 „	28	3	4	—	32	3	35
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	9	1	3	—	12	1	13
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	1	—	1	—	2	—	2
Penal servitude of every duration -	1	—	—	—	1	—	1

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. in summer and 7 in winter, and go to bed at 7·30, they are employed ten hours daily as follows:

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
Mat-making, tailoring, and shoemaking - - -	6	—	6	£ s. d. 36 6 6	—	£ s. d. 36 6 6
Crank mills (crushing oats, &c.)	4	—	4	8 1 5	—	8 1 5
Picking wool, hair, and coir -	5	2	7	8 4 3	—	8 4 3
Service of the prison - -	2	1	3	—	10 0 0	10 0 0
Knitting, sewing, washing, &c. - - - - - -	—	2	2		—	
Total number employed at profitable labour -	17	5	22	52 12 2	10 0 0	62 12 2

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	557	2	3
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the net profit on prisoners' earnings - - -	22	18	7

Average weekly cost of the food, 2*s.* per head.

The prisoners are on a progressive scale of diet, as detailed in the last report. Fourteen prisoners received extra diet by order of the surgeon for the aggregate number of 157 days.

The surgeon attends twice a week, and daily when there are any sick. The health of prisoners has been good; the diet, warming, ventilation, and drainage are represented to be satisfactory.

The chaplain attends daily, and the schoolmaster four nights a week for two hours each night; he discharges his duties efficiently. The prison is well supplied with books.

Number of punishments for prison offences, males 40; females 3.

The prisoners are now tasked at their work; there has been no other change since the last report.

The salaries of the officers amount to 245*l.* 18*s.*

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	1	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment - -	2	2
Under the Criminal Justice Act -	—	1
„ the Vagrant Act -	3	—
Others summarily convicted	5	—
	11	3
Total - -	14	
Total on the same day last year -	8	1
Total - -	9	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:

Males—Crank mill		4
Mat-making		4
Picking wool		3
		11
Females—Knitting		1
Sewing		1
Picking wool		1
		3

YORKSHIRE.

BEVERLEY COUNTY HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

Criminal Prisoners.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed in the year	550	99	649
Average daily number in custody	51	7	58
Re-committals	163	28	191
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	72	—	72
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	11	11

NUMBER of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	127	—	26	1	153	1	154
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	82	3	12	—	94	3	97
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	161	3	37	4	198	7	205
„ 1 month „ 2 „	61	4	9	—	70	4	74
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	32	—	3	—	35	—	35
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	20	—	2	—	22	—	22
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	4	—	—	—	4	—	4
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „	10	—	—	—	10	—	10
Penal servitude	6	—	1	—	7	—	7

Since the last report some of the cells have been warmed, and all are now lighted with gas. The prisoners take their meals each in his own cell, and guard beds are in use for periods not exceeding 21 days. The prisoners rise at 5.30, and go to bed at 7 p.m, except those in separate confinement, who are required to work until 8 p.m. They are employed 10 hours daily on the treadwheel, mat making, picking hair and oakum, grinding corn by hand mill, breaking whiting stone, tailoring, making clogs, sewing, knitting, and washing. The treadwheel power is used for grinding and making whiting. All prisoners sentenced to hard labour work on the treadwheel a portion of their time.

The net profit on work done by the prisoners amounted to 106*l.* 19*s.* 1*d.*

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison -	2218	6	6
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on their labour -	36	8	0

Average weekly cost of the food, 2*s.* 8½*d.* per head.

The official dietaries of 1843 are in use.

Six prisoners have received extra diet for the aggregate number of 156 days.

The surgeon states,—"The provisions are of good quality, "and sufficient, but not more than enough." There has been no death, or removal on medical grounds, during the year.

The duties performed by the chaplain, and by the schoolmaster and schoolmistress were detailed in the last report; there has been no change.

Number of punishments for prison offences, males 96, females 15.

Two prisoners received corporal punishment for assaults on officers of the prison.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions -	2	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment - - -	17	1
Convicted summarily:—		
Under Criminal Justice Act -	10	4
„ the Vagrant Act - -	13	4

	Males.	Females.
Convicted summarily—*cont.*		
Under the Game Laws	7	—
For assault	4	1
Others summarily convicted	7	—
	60	10
Total	70	
Total on the same day last year	51	3
Total	54	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

	Males.	Females.
Treadmill	41	—
Shoemaking	1	—
Mat-making	2	—
Teazing hair	5	—
Teazing oakum	5	—
Cleaners, &c.	5	—
Pumping water	1	—
Cooks	—	2
Cleaning	—	1
Oakum	—	1
Knitting	—	4
Sewing	—	2
Total	60	10

HULL BOROUGH GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriffs.	County Court.
Committed in the year	769	363	1,132	21	11
Average daily number in custody	117	50	167	3	—
Re-committals	252	154	406	—	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	149	—	149	—	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	66	66	—	—

NUMBER of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	57	146	127	15	184	161	345
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	90	20	50	—	140	20	160
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	83	12	33	—	116	12	128
„ 1 month „ 2 „	99	3	38	—	137	3	140
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	49	3	18	—	67	3	70
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	119	—	46	—	165	—	165
„ 6 „ „ 1 year -	60	1	29	—	89	1	90
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „	18	—	6	—	24	—	24
Penal servitude - - - - -	9	—	1	—	10	—	10

Seventeen cells have been added to the accommodation of the prison by raising the wards 5 and 6 each one storey higher. They were completed and occupied in the month of December 1864. The proposed new prison (the plans for which were approved in the early part of the year) has not yet been commenced; it is very desirable that the building should be proceeded with without delay, as the crowded state of this prison renders it impossible to maintain any effective discipline. Many prisoners sleep three in a cell, and during the long evenings they are without any means of employment, and without supervision. In the females prison 24 women are employed in a small day room under the supervision of one female officer.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m., and go to bed at 9 p.m. The 26 separate cells alone are lighted in the winter evenings.

Prisoners are at the treadwheel 10 hours daily, but as one third of the number are always resting, they are only about 6½ hours actually at work. The following table shows the other means of employment provided, and the earnings at each employment.

Description of Employment.	Daily average number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by the Prisoners.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Making mats and matting	24	—	24	135 11 4	—	—
„ whiting	24	—	24	72 18 1	—	—
Picking oakum	39	15	54	83 8 0	—	—
Making clogs, shoes &c.	1	—	1	14 14 8	—	—
Teasing hair and cocoa fibre	2	4	6	38 19 5	—	—
Sewing and making, mending and washing prison clothing	1	16	17	46 16 10	208 0 0	—
Total number employed at profitable labour	91	35	126	392 8 4	208 0 0	600 8 4

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	2,470	12	4
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on their labour	12	8	10

Average weekly cost of the food, 1*s.* 9*d.* per head.

The provisions are supplied by contract.

One prisoner received extra diet for nine days.

I observe an entry in the visiting justices minute book, remarking on the "irregular attendance of the surgeon; the subject is ordered to be brought before the magistrates in quarter sessions. The general health of the prisoners is represented to be "very good." Three prisoners have died; they were all in indifferent health when admitted. Seven persons were committed to the prison for observation and an opinion as to their state of mind. Certificates were granted in each case, and they were disposed of accordingly. One prisoner, a female, 60 years of age, suffering from general debility and diarrhoea, was pardoned on medical grounds. The surgeon considers the dietary "as good as can possibly be arranged, and the "clothing and bedding equally satisfactory." The ventilation is defective.

The duties performed by the chaplain continue without change. He has also a Sunday class for boys from 9 to 10 a.m.

Number of punishments for prison offences, males 560, females 64.

In the crowded state of this prison effective discipline can scarcely be maintained, but as it is proposed immediately to commence the building of the new gaol, it would be useless to make any further additions to the old prison; I would recommend that the boundary wall and one wing of the new gaol should be proceeded with and finished with as little delay as possible, to be occupied by the female prisoners, when the whole of the old prison might be appropriated to male prisoners. In the mean time all prisoners in excess of those for whom proper accommodation is provided, should be removed, under contract, to the county prison at Northallerton.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	10	3
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	1	2
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	34	9
„ sentenced to penal servitude	1	3
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	48	18
„ the Vagrant Act	3	—
For assault	6	—
„ want of sureties	3	4
Others summarily convicted	14	9
Debtors from the superior courts	2	—
Total	122	48
Total on the same day last year	97	45
Total	219	93

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males—On the treadwheel 30, making mats and matting 24, teasing oakum 37, breaking stones 4, sweepers and assistant cook 7, shoemaking 2, tailoring 1.

Females—Washing 10, sewing 8, teasing hair 4, teasing oakum 14, cleaners 4, knitting 1.

LEEDS BOROUGH GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Prisoners committed during the year - - -	1,962	705	2,667
Average daily number in custody - - -	251	74	325
Number of re-committals -	855	396	1,251
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time -	287	—	287
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time -	—	99	99

NUMBER of PRISONERS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	726	30	307	4	1033	34	1067
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	232	22	95	—	327	22	349
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	231	42	122	5	353	47	400
„ 1 month „ 2 „	69	6	18	3	87	9	96
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	92	8	27	1	119	9	128
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	95	2	21	2	116	4	120
„ 6 „ „ 1 year -	48	4	19	1	67	5	72
„ 1 year „ 2 „ -	22	—	5	—	27	—	27
Penal servitude - - -	26	—	3	—	29	—	29
Total - - - -	1541	114	617	16	2158	130	2288

There have been no alterations in the buildings or in the discipline of the prison since the last report. The prisoners rise at 5 a.m., and retire to bed at 8.30 p.m. throughout the year. They are employed ten hours daily; the males "weaving canvas and matting, mat-making, picking oakum and wool, joiner's work, tailoring, shoemaking, and in the ordinary work of the prison. The female prisoners are employed "sewing and knitting, picking oakum and wool, and washing. There is no treadwheel or crankmill in the prison, but there are 16 hard-labour machines on which prisoners summarily convicted, and sentenced to periods of imprisonment of 3 months and under are employed half the term of their sentence. Adults are required to perform 14,400 revolutions, and juveniles 12,000 per day.

Each prisoner is allowed one hour's exercise in the airing yard daily.

The prison contains 347 cells for males, and 100 for females. All are warmed and ventilated, and furnished with gas.

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison -	6,364	6	5
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit arising from the prisoner's earnings - - -	16	17	4

TABLE showing how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year, with the Earnings of those engaged in each Employment.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Joiners - - - - -	2·54	—	2·54	4 8 0	19 5 0	23 13 0
Shoemakers - - -	4·77	—	4·77	22 5 8	48 1 10	70 7 6
Tailors - - - -	4·16	—	4·16	4 6 9	80 8 9	84 15 6
Smiths, plumbers, and painters - - -	5·35	—	5·35	5 3 7	92 4 6	97 8 1
Weavers - - - -	25·68	—	25·68	97 10 0	0 9 0	97 19 0
Mat makers and matting weavers - - -	97·37	—	97·37	341 5 7	2 16 5	344 2 0
Wool and oakum picking -	37·57	10·51	48·08	39 3 0	—	39 3 0
Sewers and knitters - -	—	33·83	33·83	43 12 8	65 11 4	109 4 0
Other employments - -	1·43	—	1·43	1 6 9	12 13 11	14 0 8
Total number employed at profitable labour -	178·87	44·34	223·21	£ 559 2 0	321 10 9	880 12 9

The dietaries recommended by the diet commission have been in use during the past year. The provisions are supplied by contract; they are of good quality.

Average weekly cost of the food, 1*s.* 11*d.* per head.

The number of prisoners who have received extra diet has been 239, for an aggregate number of 1,830 days. In this respect I find a considerable increase compared with the preceding year, during 9 months of which the old dietaries were in use. The number who received extra diet in that year was only 47; and the aggregate number of days on which such extra diet was issued was 791. The surgeon states, "With the exception of classes 1 and 2, I consider

" the dietary is sufficient and not more than sufficient for maintaining the health and strength of prisoners, especially " those engaged in hard labour." The health of the prisoners generally has been good. The clothing and bedding are sufficient, and the warming, ventilation, and drainage are satisfactory. Three prisoners have died during the year; in neither case were the prisoners in good health when admitted. Five prisoners were removed to a lunatic asylum. Of these, four when brought up for trial were acquitted on the ground of insanity. In the 5th case the prisoner attracted notice shortly after his admission, but remained in the prison 12 months before his removal.

The chaplain performs the usual weekly and daily services in the chapel, and visits the prisoners as required by the rules, being occupied within the prison between 6 and 7 hours daily. The schoolmaster and schoolmistress attend 8 hours, giving instruction to the prisoners in their cells, the juveniles alone being associated for instruction. The chaplain states, " There is a society called " The Leeds " Discharged Prisoners Aid Society," of which I am the " secretary; it is founded under the patronage of the mayor, " the vicar, and the members of the borough. It provides " the salary for an agent, whose duty it is to visit, and assist " by providing lodging and food for a few days, all such " discharged prisoners as show any desire for reformation. " During the period it has been in operation (less than " 12 months) 94 discharged prisoners have been assisted; " of these 23 may be considered successful cases, 29 partially " so, the remaining 42 are more or less failures." Each prisoner is informed of the rule permitting him to see a minister of his own persuasion should he desire it, and a Roman catholic priest visits the prison at certain times.

The number of punishments for prison offences has been, males 620, females 132. Of these two received corporal punishment. I found a prisoner aged 19 awaiting his trial at the assizes for stabbing one of the warders of the prison who had reported him for misconduct. He had been seven times flogged in a reformatory school, from which he was eventually discharged as incorrigible, and at the time of my visit was undergoing 18 months imprisonment for burglary. There had also been another assault on an officer of the prison by an old convict who had taken an active part in the Chatham mutiny.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	3	—
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	12	3
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	136	43
„ sentenced to penal servitude	7	—
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	6	4
„ the Vagrant Act	14	7
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act	2	—
For assault	34	4
„ want of sureties	2	1
Others summarily convicted	10	4
Deserters awaiting a route	1	—
	227	66
Total	293	
Total on the same day last year	263	70
Total	333	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:

	Males.	Females.
Joiners	2	—
Shoemakers	6	—
Tailors	4	—
Smiths and painters	4	—
Weavers	31	—
Mat-makers and matting weavers	100	—
Wool and oakum pickers	20	9
Sewers and knitters	—	29
Cooks, cleaners, nurses	7	9
Washing and mangling	—	9
Labourers	10	—
Crank (hard labour machines)	16	—
Hospital, infirm, awaiting trial, &c.	26	10
Total	227	66

NORTHALLERTON COUNTY HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

Criminal Prisoners.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed in the year -	696	143	839
Average daily number in custody - - -	109	21	130
Re-committals - -	99	24	123
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time -	150	—	150
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	27	27

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - -	43	5	12	1	55	6	61
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	6	2	3	3	9	5	14
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	195	2	52	—	247	2	249
„ 1 month „ 2 „	206	4	27	2	233	6	239
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	80	3	8	—	88	3	91
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	64	4	13	1	77	5	82
„ 6 „ „ 1 year -	40	3	6	—	46	3	49
„ 1 year „ 2 „	13	—	1	—	14	—	14
Penal servitude of every duration -	6	—	3	—	9	—	9

The prisoners rise at 5.30 a.m. in summer, and at 6 in winter, and go to bed at 9 p.m. They have been employed 10 hours in summer and 9½ in winter, as follows:—

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by the Prisoners.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Grinding corn - - -	8	—	8	21 5 9	252 9 0	273 14 9
Joiners' work - - -	1	—	1	6 0 0	44 0 0	50 0 0
Tailoring - - -	2	—	2	37 10 0	—	37 10 0
Making clogs - - -	1	—	1	30 0 0	—	30 0 0
Tinmen and coopers -	2	—	2	7 2 0	—	7 2 0
Mat making - - -	3	—	3	31 14 0	—	31 14 0
Splitting firewood - -	6	—	6	30 6 0	—	30 6 0
Picking oakum - - -	67	—	67	113 12 0	—	113 12 0
Knitting and sewing -	—	10	10	39 0 0	—	39 0 0
Smith's work - - -	1	—	1	37 10 0	12 10 0	50 0 0
Total number employed at profitable labour -	91	10	101	344 19 9	308 19 0	653 18 9

Prisoners sentenced to hard labour are employed picking oakum by task work, in strict separate confinement during the first two months of their imprisonment, after which they are worked on the treadmill until the end of the 5th month, when they are removed to other employment. The two crankmills for grinding corn are worked by four men, who are separated from each other. All convicted prisoners are allowed an hour's exercise in the airing yards daily for the first six months, after which they are allowed two hours exercise each.

	£	s.	d.
The total ordinary expenditure for the prison amounted to - - -	3183	7	5
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on their work -	21	16	8

Average weekly cost of the food, 1*s.* 9¾*d.* per head.

Weekly amount of food supplied to the prisoners of each class:—

1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class	5th Class.
170 ozs.	203 ozs.	304 ozs.	327 ozs.	353 ozs.

Forty-four prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 924 days.

The surgeon attends the prison almost daily, when he sees all prisoners who are sick. He sees every prisoner twice a week, and makes a cell examination once a month. The general health of the prisoners has been good, and the provisions are of good quality, but the quantity in some classes has been deemed insufficient, and the surgeon has in many instances ordered additional food. He made a special report on the subject, which has been submitted to the Secretary of State.

Two prisoners have died in the year; they were neither of them in good health when admitted; the verdict of the jury in both cases was "died from natural causes." One prisoner was removed to a lunatic asylum, having become insane after giving birth to twins.

The chaplain performs the usual weekly and daily services in the chapel, and devotes several hours each day to visiting the prisoners. The schoolmaster and schoolmistress are qualified for their duties, and discharge them satisfactorily. A Roman catholic minister has been appointed to visit prisoners of that denomination.

The number of punishments for prison offences has been, males 263, females 6.

The governor in his report to the magistrates calls attention to the decrease in the number of re-committals since the prisoners have been employed in their separate cells picking oakum by task work. This employment has been found so depressing to the prisoners that it has been thought desirable as a general rule to limit it to two months, after which period they are removed to more active labour on the treadwheel.

All convicted prisoners sleep on a guard bed for the first month of their imprisonment, unless they are exempted by the surgeon.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	1	—
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	7	1
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	38	5
„ sentenced to penal servitude	2	2
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act	18	5
„ the Vagrant Act	7	2
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act	2	—
„ the Game Laws	3	—
For assault	17	—
„ want of sureties	2	—
Others summarily convicted	9	7
	106	22
Total on the same day last year	126	22

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:

Males.—Treadwheel	9
Picking oakum	64
Mat-making	3
Grinding corn	8
Splitting firewood	7
Tailoring	1
Smith work	1
Tinning	1
Joinering	1
Whitewashing	2
Cleaning	2
Nursing	1
Hospital	2
Nothing	4
Total	106

Females.—Washing	-	4
Cleaning	-	2
Sewing	-	6
Knitting	-	6
Whitewashing	-	1
Nothing	-	3
Total	-	22

RIPON LIBERTY GAOL.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed in the year - -	48	12	60
Average daily number in custody - - -	10	3	13
Re-committals - - -	3	1	4
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - -	16	—	16
Greatest number of female criminals at any one year -	—	4	4

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	3	—	—	3	3	3	6
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	6	2	—	—	6	2	8
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	5	1	—	—	5	1	6
„ 1 month „ 2 „	4	2	—	—	4	2	6
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	6	—	1	—	7	—	7
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	7	3	2	—	9	3	12
„ 6 „ „ 1 year -	7	1	1	—	8	1	9
1 year „ „ 2 „ -	2	—	—	—	2	—	2
Penal servitude - - - -	1	—	—	—	1	—	1

There has been no alteration since the last report. The prisoners rise at 6.30 a.m. in summer and at 7 in winter, and go to bed at 8 p.m. They are employed nine hours daily;

the males, sawing and chopping wood, and picking oakum; the females, making, mending, and washing the prison clothes.

	£	s.	d.
The net profit on work done by the prisoners amounted to - - -	45	14	8
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	479	17	0
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit - - -	33	7	10

Average weekly cost of the food, 2*s.* 9*d.* per head.

Weekly Amount of Food supplied to Prisoners of each Class.

Classes.	Bread.	Gruel.	Soup.	Potatoes.	Meat.
	lbs.	pints.	pints.	lbs.	ozs.
1st Class - - - -	7	14	—	—	—
2nd „ - - - - -	10½	14	—	—	—
3rd „ - - - - -	10½	14	2	1	—
4th „ - - - - -	10½	14	3	1½	12
5th „ - - - - -	10½	14	3	1½	16

Three prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 389 days.

The surgeon visits the prison twice a week. The health of the prisoners generally has been good. There has been no death or removal on medical grounds during the year. The surgeon states, "The dietary is sufficient for prisoners "engaged in hard labour; the clothing and bedding are "satisfactory, but the warming, ventilation, and drainage "are defective."

The duties performed by the chaplain continue without change. There is no schoolmaster. It is desirable that some addition should be made to the supply of books for the use of the prisoners.

Number of punishments for prison offences, 25. As the prisoners are associated throughout the day, without supervision, it is to be feared there may be much misconduct which is not recorded.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment -	3	—

Convicted summarily :—	Males.	Females.
Under the Vagrant Act	1	—
„ the Game Laws	1	—
For want of sureties	1	—
Others summarily convicted	—	1
	6	1
Total	7	
Total on the same day last year	5	8

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

3 males, picking oakum.
3 „ cross cut sawing and chopping wood.
1 female, washing and mending prisoners' clothes.

WAKEFIELD HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

Criminal Prisoners. Exclusive of Government Convicts under Contract.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed in the year	4,790	1,273	6,063
Average daily number in custody	856	217	1,055
Re-committals	1,964	596	2,560
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	946	—	946
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	220	220

NUMBER of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	410	16	151	4	561	20	581
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	739	23	258	3	997	26	1,023
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	1,232	59	392	14	1,624	73	1,697
„ 1 month „ 2 „	687	60	140	16	827	76	903
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	472	49	92	9	564	58	622
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	344	7	68	1	412	8	420
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	171	1	28	—	199	1	200
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „	99	—	14	—	113	—	113
„ 2 years	4	—	—	—	4	—	4
Penal servitude	110	—	22	—	132	—	132

No material alteration has been made in the buildings, or in the discipline of the gaol since the last report. The prisoners rise at 5.30 a.m., and go to bed at 9 p.m.; they have 1½ hours exercise daily, and are employed 9 hours, shoemaking, tailoring, mat-making, and sundry other trades. The net profit on work done by the prisoners amounted to 4,810*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* No account has been kept of the work done for the prison.

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison during the year - - - -	23,262	13	9
Average annual cost per prisoner after deducting the profit on their labour -	17	9	6

Average weekly cost of the food 2*s.* 3*d.* per head.

The progressive dietaries recommended by the Diet Commission of 1864, with some slight alterations, are in use.

One hundred and twenty-seven prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 12,065 days. The general health has been good. Thirteen prisoners have died from natural causes, and three have been removed to a lunatic asylum. They were all three of unsound mind when committed for trial, and were acquitted on the ground of insanity.

The chaplain and assistant chaplain perform the usual weekly and daily services, and other duties as required by the rules. The schoolmaster and schoolmistress are well qualified, and discharge their duties satisfactorily.

Number of punishments for prison offences, Males 2,464, Females 105.

One prisoner who effected his escape last year has been re-captured. He was indicted for the offence at the sessions, and sentenced to six months imprisonment.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination - - - -	4	—
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	51	9
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment -	397	77
„ sentenced to penal servitude -	19	5
Government convicts, under contract -	281	—

Convicted summarily :—	Males.	Females.
Under the Criminal Justice Act -	66	30
„ the Vagrant Act - -	132	8
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act -	18	11
„ the Game Laws - -	6	—
For assault - - -	111	10
Others summarily convicted - -	70	35
Deserters awaiting a route - -	6	—
	1,161	185
Total -	1,346	
Total on the same day last year	1,055	219
Total -	1,274	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males.	West Riding Prisoners.	Government Convicts.	Total.
Trades.			
Mat-making - -	231	195	426
Matting weaving -	92	24	116
Winding and spinning -	125	11	136
Plaiting - - -	30	—	30
Dyers - - -	14	—	14
Sorting and teazing -	135	11	146
Shoemaking - -	24	17	41
Tailoring - - -	18	7	25
Joiners, smiths - -	24	4	28
Masons, painters, &c. -	18	—	18
Gasmen, cleaners, labourers, &c. - - -	104	8	112
Reception ward - -	36	—	36
Nurses and sick - -	25	4	29
Punishment - - -	4	—	4
	880	281	1,161

Females—Sewing - - - -	77
Washing - - - -	40
Knitting - - - -	35
Picking wool - - - -	11
Cleaning, &c. - - -	17
Nurses - - - -	2
Hospital (sick) - -	3
Total - -	185

YORK CASTLE COUNTY GAOL.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Sheriff.	County Court.
Committed in the year - -	83	19	102	146	80
Average daily number in custody -	38	5	43	10	8
Re-committals - - -	5	—	5	—	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - -	153	—	153	—	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	12	12	—	—
Middlesex prisoners received under contract - - - - -	100	—	100	—	—

NUMBER of COUNTY PRISONERS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - -	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	12	—	1	—	13	—	13
„ 1 month „ 2 „	2	—	—	—	2	—	2
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	—	—	4	—	4	—	4
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	10	—	2	—	12	—	12
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	3	—	2	—	5	—	5
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „	6	—	—	—	6	—	6
Penal servitude - - -	22	—	1	—	23	—	23

Since the last report, separate compartments have been erected in the work room for 120 prisoners, and all are now employed by task-work under constant supervision; alterations have also been made in the chapel with a view to afford better supervision during Divine Service. The prisoners rise at 6 a.m. in summer, and 7 in winter, and go to bed at 8 p.m.; they are employed five hours daily at the tread-wheel (which is used to saw blocks of marble into slabs) and in the following manner:—

Description of Employment.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Chopping wood	16	—	16	93 18 2	15 0 0	108 18 2
Mat-making	5	—	5	30 12 9	—	30 12 9
Tailoring	2	—	2	14 0 0	20 9 2	34 9 2
Oakum-picking	3	—	3	9 10 1	—	9 10 1
Marble polishing	4	—	4	11 9 6	—	11 9 6
Joiner and basket maker	1	—	1	3 13 6	2 16 0	6 9 6
Blacksmiths	2	—	2	2 5 2	22 16 0	25 1 2
Shoemaking	2	—	2	—	24 15 6	24 15 6
Stone masons and white-washing	3	—	3	—	31 8 0	31 8 0
Washing, making, and mending linen	—	5	5	—	67 15 1	67 15 1
	38	5	43	165 9 2	184 19 9	350 8 11

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	4461	6	3
Average annual cost per prisoner after deducting the profit on their labour	69	5	9

Average weekly cost of the food, 2*s.* 9*d.* per week.

The dietaries recommended by the Diet Commission of 1864 are in use. The surgeon states,—"One hundred "prisoners were received under contract from Middlesex "House of Correction, who under the new dietary were "entitled to 3rd and 4th class diet; the health of so many "men however appeared to give way, that after three weeks "it was found necessary to increase the diet of those "entitled to 3rd class to the 4th, and of those on the 4th to "the 5th class of diet; and now all the prisoners under this "arrangement have become entitled to the 5th class, which "is in my opinion sufficient, and not more than sufficient, to "maintain their health and strength.

Forty prisoners have received extra diet by order of the surgeon, for the aggregate number of 928 days.

The health of the prisoners has been good; there has been no death or removal on medical grounds during the year.

The duties performed by the chaplain continue without change. The schoolmaster attends daily from 6 to 8 p.m.

Number of punishments for prison offences, 196.

The hundred prisoners from the Middlesex House of Correction were received the first week in July; some were

very insubordinate, and it was found necessary to flog three of them; since that time they have all been more orderly and obedient.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	5	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment	5	3
„ sentenced to penal servitude	—	1
Middlesex prisoners, under contract	100	—
Debtors from the superior courts	11	—
„ from the county courts	14	1
	135	5
Total	140	
Total on the same day last year	33	1
Total	34	

The prisoners were employed on the day of inspection as follows:—

Males—Treadwheel		11
Handwheel		—
Marble polishing		6
Picking oakum		42
Wood chopping		—
Mat making		5
Skewer making		3
Blacksmithing		3
Joinering		4
Tailoring		7
Shoemaking		3
Masons		2
Cleaning		10
Basketmaking		1
Females—Washing, sewing		4
Cooking		6
Washing		1
Hospital		5
Solitary		1
		114
Debtors		26
Total		140

YORK CITY GAOL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

Criminal Prisoners.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed in the year - -	290	208	498
Average daily number in custody - - -	20	7	27
Re-committals - -	77	61	138
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - -	33	—	33
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time -	—	18	18

NUMBER of Persons sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE,	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	130	16	136	1	266	17	283
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	41	11	46	1	87	12	99
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	50	5	16	2	66	7	73
1 month „ 2 „	10	—	—	—	10	—	10
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	8	—	4	—	12	—	12
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	14	—	1	—	15	—	15
„ 6 „ „ 1 year -	5	—	1	—	6	—	6

Since the last report 26 cells for male prisoners have been lighted with gas; there has been no other alteration. The male prisoners rise at 6 a.m. and go to bed at 7.30. The females rise at 6 a.m. in summer, and at 7.15. in winter, and go to bed at 7 p.m. The males are employed 10 hours daily, breaking stones and cutting wood. The females 9 hours knitting, sewing, and washing, and mending the prison clothes.

The net profit on work done by the prisoners amounted to 176*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.* The work done for the prison has not been estimated.

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison -	977	8	3
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit - - -	30	0	0

Average weekly cost of the food, 3*s.* 1*d.* per head.

The progressive dietaries are in use.

Ten prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 293 days.

The health of the prisoners generally has been good. One prisoner, subject to epileptic fits, has been pardoned on medical grounds, and one was removed to a lunatic asylum 12 months after his admission into the prison.

The duties performed by the chaplain as detailed in the last report continue without change. There is no schoolmaster.

Number of punishments for prison offences, males 65, females 2.

One prisoner was in solitary confinement for 14 days by order of the visiting justices at the time of my visit for persisting in his refusal to work. I warned him of the consequences of such continued obstinacy, and recommended that all prisoners sentenced to hard labour should be employed in task work.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.	Females.
Convicted at assizes or sessions and sentenced to imprisonment - -	1	1
,, sentenced to penal servitude -	1	1
Convicted summarily :—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act -	10	4
,, the Vagrant Act - -	3	2
For assault - - -	1	—
Others summarily convicted -	3	—
	19	8
Total - -	27	
Total on the same day last year -	20	9
Total - -	29	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males—Stone breaking - - -	3	
Cutting wood - - -	11	
Off work, by order of doctor -	2	
Cleaning and cooking - -	2	
Solitary, by order of visiting justices -	1	
Total - -	19	
Females—Shirt making - - -	5	
Knitting - -	2	
Cleaning	1	
Total	8	

PRISONS IN SCOTLAND.

ABERDEENSHIRE.

ABERDEEN COUNTY PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Committed in the year - -	525	365	890	54
Average daily number in custody	28	19	47	6
Re-committals - - -	238	245	483	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - -	—	—	45	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	—	33	—

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 11 days - - -	186	4	151	—	337	4	341
Above 11 and not exceeding 60 days	122	30	130	6	252	36	288
„ 60 „ „ 6 months	7	1	4	—	11	1	12
„ 6 months „ 1 year -	6	—	—	—	6	—	6
„ 1 year „ 2 „ -	9	—	4	—	13	—	13
Penal servitude - - -	8	1	5	—	13	1	14
Fined and discharged - -	91	3	42	2	133	5	138

No alteration has been made in the buildings or in the discipline of the gaol since the last report. The West prison continues unoccupied.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m., and retire to bed at 8 p.m., except on Sunday, when they rise an hour later, and go to bed an hour earlier. Those sentenced for periods exceeding one month have one hour's exercise daily, and are employed "weaving, shoemaking, tailoring, mat-making, picking "oakum, hair, and wool, sewing, knitting, and in prison

" services." There are six hard labour machines in the prison, for prisoners sentenced to hard labour.

The net profit on work done by the prisoners amounted to 127*l.* 17*s.* 7*d.*

	£	s.	d.
Estimated value of work done for the prison	47	5	0
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	1,247	9	7
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on their labour	22	16	3

Average weekly cost of the food, 1*s.* 6½*d.* per head.

The provisions are supplied by contract and are of good quality. Four prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 105 days.

The surgeon died in the early part of the year, and has been succeeded by Dr. Browne, who visits each prisoner twice a week, and the sick daily when necessary. The health of the prisoners has been good; there has been no death or removal on medical grounds during the year. The warming, ventilation, and drainage of the East prison are efficient.

The chaplain visits each prisoner once a week, and performs Divine service three times on Sunday; he also gives secular instruction to the male prisoners The females are taught by the matron, who is well qualified for the duty. The books are all properly entered. There has been no occurrence requiring special remark.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	1	1
Committed for trial	4	2
Convicted at jury trials and sentenced to imprisonment	2	—
„ sentenced to penal servitude	2	—
Convicted summarily: —		
For assault	2	3
Others summarily convicted	16	20
Debtors	5	—
	32	26
Total	58	
Total on the same day last year	32	30
Total	62	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males—Weaving shoe girth		6
Picking oakum and hair		10
Mat-making		1
Tailoring		1
Passage men		2
Solitary (short sentences)		3
Unemployed (untried)		3
Crank machine		1
Debtors unemployed		5
Total		32
Females—Cooking		2
Sewing		3
Knitting		1
Straw dressing		6
Teasing oakum, &c.		8
Crank machine		1
Sick		1
Solitary (short sentences)		2
Passage women		2
Total		26

PETERHEAD PRISON.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed in the year	67	23	90
Average daily number in custody	2	1	3
Greatest number in custody at any one time	6	4	10

The prison contains three cells for males and three for females, all properly lighted, warmed, and ventilated; it is licensed for the confinement of prisoners sentenced for periods not exceeding 60 days, but prisoners committed for trial are liable to be kept here for a much longer period. One of the prisoners awaiting his trial at the Circuit Court had been very insubordinate, and the governor is powerless, having no dark cell or other means of efficient punishment at his command; I recommended that the prisoner should at once be removed to the circuit prison at Aberdeen, as I consider there is much risk in confining a man of his character in a small prison where there is only one male officer.

The health of the prisoners generally has been good; there had been one case of serious illness, from which the prisoner recovered and was discharged at the expiration of his sentence. A prisoner who had been very troublesome, feigning insanity, was removed to Aberdeen a few days prior to my visit.

Prisoners are employed picking oakum and knitting stockings.

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison during the year - - -	131	12	8½

The prison is regularly visited by the chaplain and surgeon.

FRASERBURGH PRISON.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed in the year - -	3	2	5

There was no prisoner in confinement on the day of inspection.

The prison is licensed for periods not exceeding 10 days. The drainage is represented to be satisfactory, but the walls are very damp in the winter months, and the water is very indifferent. With the facilities afforded by the railroad for communication both with Peterhead and Aberdeen, it appears to me very unnecessary to maintain a prison at Fraserburgh.

ARGYLESHIRE.

INVERARY PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Civil Prisoners.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Committed in the year - -	73	21	94	2
Average daily number in custody -	5	2	7	—
Re-committals - - -	—	1	1	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - -	—	—	11	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	—	7	—

NUMBER of PRISONERS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - -	11	5	2	—	13	5	18
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	14	—	2	—	16	—	16
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	13	2	7	2	20	4	24
„ 1 month ,	4	2	4	—	8	2	10
„ 2 , 3 ,	2	—	—	—	2	—	2
„ 3 6 ,	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
„ 6 „ 1 year -	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
„ 1 year „ 2 „	2	—	1	—	3	—	3
Penal servitude - - -	1	—	1	—	2	—	2

No alteration has been made in the buildings or in the discipline of the gaol since the last report. The prisoners rise at 6 a.m., and go to bed at 8 p.m.; they are employed about 10 hours daily, picking oakum, sewing and knitting, and in prison services; but the returns show very little profit from their labour.

	£	s.	d.
The total ordinary expenditure for the prison amounted to - - -	266	10	0
Average annual cost per prisoner -	38	1	6

Average weekly cost of the food 2*s.* ½*d.* per head.

No extra diet has been issued to any prisoner.

The surgeon attends twice a week, and oftener when necessary. The health of the prisoners generally has been good. One prisoner, who was in bad health when admitted, died of consumption 13 days after her admission; and one male prisoner, charged with murder, was found "insane" on arraignment, and removed to the lunatic department of the General Prison at Perth.

The provisions are of good quality and sufficient; the warming, ventilation, and drainage satisfactory.

The chaplain visits the prison twice a week; the prisoners receive instruction from the governor and matron.

Number of prisoners on the day of inspection, criminals 7, civil prisoner 1.

I found two prisoners employed repairing and painting a carriage for the governor, and there was evidence of other prisoners having been employed in the service of the

governor or his son. I called the attention of the governor to the rule which prohibits a prisoner being employed in the service of any officer; I also mentioned the circumstance to a member of the County Prison Board.

LOCHGILPHEAD PRISON.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed in the year - -	6	2	8
Greatest number in confinement at any one time - -	4	1	5

The prison contains adequate accommodation for the prisoners, but that which is provided for the keeper is very insufficient. He has a small room as an office, and only one other room, which is used by the family, both by day and by night, and in which all the cooking and washing for the prison is carried on. The surgeon considers the health of the family has been injuriously affected by the very limited accommodation and in his journal recommends that a washing house should be built; this would afford some relief, as the food might also be cooked there in the warm weather.

There were no prisoners in confinement at the time of my visit; the prison was clean and in good order.

Total ordinary expenditure for the year, 56*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*

This prison is licensed for the confinement of criminal prisoners sentenced to imprisonment for periods not exceeding 30 days.

AYRSHIRE.

AYR COUNTY PRISON.

	Criminals.			Civil Prisoners.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Committed in the year - -	310	222	532	29
Average daily number in custody	22	100	122	2
Re-committals - - -	99	92	191	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - - -	—	—	148	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	—	103	—

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year, exclusive of Government Convicts received under Contract.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - -	41	3	38	—	79	3	82
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	57	11	23	1	80	12	92
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	101	5	49	1	150	6	156
„ 1 month „ 2 „	22	1	13	—	35	1	36
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	5	—	4	—	9	—	9
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	7	1	9	—	16	1	17
„ 6 „ „ 1 year -	5	—	8	—	13	—	13
„ 1 year „ 2 „	3	—	2	—	5	—	5
Penal servitude - - -	1	—	1	—	2	—	2

Since the last report, the following alterations have been made in this prison. The new washing house with laundry and drying press have been completed and occupied; the kitchen has been enlarged by the addition of the old washing house; one of the class rooms in the convict wing has been converted into a hospital, the former hospital being converted into cells; the shutters have been removed from the end cells of the wing occupied by male prisoners, and a blind substituted sufficient to obstruct the view of the public green. An airing yard 40 feet in length and 11 in breadth, for the use of the county prisoners, is in course of construction. Other minor alterations have also been made.

Mr. Sutherland entered on his duties as governor on the 8th of August last, vice McKissock retired.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m., and retire to bed at 8 p.m., except on Sundays, when they rise an hour later and go to bed an hour earlier. They are employed 10 hours daily, as follows:

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Mat-making - - -	2	—	2			
Picking oakum - - -	15	10	25			
Miscellaneous - -	2	4	6			
Cleaning - - -	2	7	9	109 2 11	100 7 6	209 10 5
Sewing - - -	—	73	73			
Knitting - - -	—	2	2			
Cooking, washing, &c. -	—	7	7			
Total - -	21	103	124			

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	2,509	2	5
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on their labour -	17	19	4

Average weekly cost of the food, 2*s.* 2¾*d.* per head.

County prisoners receive the diet of their respective classes, as laid down in the Rules for Prisons in Scotland. The female convicts have the dietaries in use with the same class in the general prison at Perth.

Seven prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 473 days.

The surgeon attends daily to see the sick, and inspects the whole prison twice a week. The health of the prisoners has been good; no death or removal on medical grounds occurred during the year.

The chaplain also discharges the duties of schoolmaster; very few prisoners, however, come regularly under his tuition. Three hours each week day Saturday excepted, are occupied in the performance of his duties; on Saturdays and Sundays two hours each. The schoolmistress attends five hours each week day, except Saturday, and two hours on Sundays. The prison is well supplied with books of a suitable kind.

The number of punishments for prison offences has been 49.

The warming and ventilation of the wing occupied by Government convicts (females) is satisfactory, but in all other parts of the prison it is very imperfect.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial - - - -	1	3
Convicted by Sheriff and Jury and sentenced to imprisonment - - -	6	5
„ sentenced to penal servitude -	1	—
Government convicts under contract -	—	80
Convicted summarily - - -	12	6
Deserters awaiting a route - - -	1	—
Debtors - - - - - -	1	—
	22	94
Total - -	116	
Total on the same day last year -	14	101
Total -	115	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males—Mat-making	-	2
Picking oakum, &c.	-	14
Hard labour by do.	-	1
Cleaning, &c.	-	4
Not employed (debtor)	-	1
Total	-	22
Females—Shirtmaking	-	52
Flowering	-	6
Knitting	-	2
Cleaning	-	7
Cooking and washing	-	7
Picking oakum	-	16
Not employed (sick)	-	2
,, (nursing infants)	-	2
Total	-	94

KILMARNOCK PRISON.

Criminal Prisoners.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed in the year -	175	69	244
Average daily number in custody - - -	10	5	15
Re-commitals - -	38	34	72
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time -	—	—	22
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time -	—	—	12

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	11	—	12	—	23	—	23
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	21	1	8	—	29	1	30
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	24	6	11	2	35	8	43
„ 1 month „ 2 „	51	1	23	—	74	1	75
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	7	—	—	—	7	—	7
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	2	—	—	—	2	—	2

Attention has been called in former reports to the insufficiency of the accommodation. The prison contains only

10 cells for males and five for females, while at one time during the last year there were as many as 22 male prisoners and 12 females in confinement. Moreover, there is no airing yard; the prisoners are exercised in the narrow passages for about half an hour daily.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m., and retire to bed at 8 p.m. They are principally employed picking oakum, and occasionally mat-making, shoemaking, tailoring, and knitting.

	£	s.	d.
The net profit on work done by the prisoners amounted to - - -	28	8	5
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	409	8	6
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on their labour -	20	0	3

Average weekly cost of the food, 1*s.* 10¼*d.* per head.

The health of the prisoners has been good. The surgeon attends twice a week, and oftener when required. He considers the general dietary sufficient. The cells are not warmed, the ventilation and drainage are satisfactory.

The chaplain visits every prisoner once a week, and performs Divine service on Sunday, but no provision is made for the secular instruction of the prisoners. The number of punishments for prison offences has been 7.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

For re-examination - - - -	1
„ assault - - - -	3
Other summary convictions - - -	2
Total - - - -	6

The male prisoners were employed picking oakum ; the females washing, &c.

BANFFSHIRE.

BANFF COUNTY PRISON.

	Criminals.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Committed in the year - -	47	21	68	8
Average daily number in custody -	4	1	5	—
Re-committals - - -	6	—	6	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - - -	—	—	8	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	—	6	—

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	6	—	6	—	12	—	12
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	6	1	4	1	10	2	12
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	11	1	3	2	14	3	17
„ 1 month „ 2 „	4	1	1	—	5	1	6
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
„ 6 „ „ 1 year -	2	1	—	—	2	1	3
Penal servitude - - -	1	—	—	—	1	—	1

There have been no alterations since the last report. The prisoners rise and retire to bed at the usual hour, and are employed breaking stones, mat-making, shoemaking, teasing hair and oakum, sewing, knitting, washing, and other prison services. There are also five hard labour machines, used principally for prisoners committed for offences under the Game Laws.

	£	s.	d.
The net profit on work done by the prisoners amounted to - - -		8	11 8
Estimated value of work done for the prison - - - -		8	8 6
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	221	12	7¾
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on their labour -	42	12	2

Average weekly cost of the food, 2*s.* 10*d.* per head.

The provisions are supplied by contract, and are of good quality. One prisoner received extra diet for nine days.

The surgeon visits the prison three times a week. He reports the health of the prisoners to be very good. The heating apparatus, which was defective, has been repaired, but it was not in operation at the time of my visit The ventilation and drainage are satisfactory. The prison is still without a chaplain, but the duties are performed by the schoolmaster, who is occupied in the prison about two hours daily.

Mr. Isaac Nicol, from the prison at Elgin, has succeeded the late governor, who has been appointed superintendent of the new lunatic asylum. He assumed charge of the prison on the 1st April. I found the books properly entered, and the wards clean and in good order. There have been no punishments for prison offences during the year.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination - - -	2	—
Convicted summarily :—		
For assault - - - - -	2	—
Others summarily convicted -	2	2
	6	2
Total - -	8	
Total on the same day last year - -	5	4
Total - -	9	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males—Teasing hair - - - -	1
Picking oakum - - -	2
Shoemaking - - - -	1
Mat-making - - -	1
	5
Females—Washing and cooking - - -	2

BERWICKSHIRE.

GREENLAW PRISON.

—	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Committed in the year - -	76	15	91	4
Average daily number in custody -	7	1	8	1
Re-committals - - - - -	14	3	17	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - -	—	—	12	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - - -	—	—	3	—

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - -	7	3	3	—	10	3	13
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	9	—	2	—	11	—	11
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	24	2	6	—	30	2	32
„ 1 month „ 2 „	11	—	1	—	12	—	12
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	3	—	—	—	3	—	3
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	2	—	1	—	3	—	3
„ 6 „ „ 1 year -	5	—	—	—	5	—	5
Penal servitude - - - -	3	—	—	—	3	—	3

No alteration has been made in the prison since the last report. The prisoners rise at 6 a.m., and go to bed at 8 p.m. They are employed 10 hours daily, "mat-making, "picking oakum, shoemaking, sand-beating, sewing, knitting, "washing, and cleaning."

The net profit on work done by the prisoners amounted to 14*l.* 13*s.* 6¼*d.*

	£	s.	d.
Estimated value of work done for the prison - - - - -	11	7	5¼
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	253	14	8
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on their labour -	29	17	8

Average weekly cost of the food, 1*s.* 9*d.* per head.

The provisions are supplied by contract. Eight prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 246 days.

Two prisoners were removed to the lunatic department of the general prison at Perth; one was insane when admitted, the other was observed to be insane three weeks after his admission. The old man referred to in last report as suffering from chronic rheumatism, and who had been in the prison awaiting trial since the month of October 1863, was liberated on medical grounds, and has since died. The surgeon states, "The want of a hospital room is very much "felt. No provision is made either for sick or lunatic "prisoners, who are necessarily placed under treatment in "the ordinary cells." I saw one prisoner who was feigning insanity. He had been very troublesome, and as the governor has no assistance, he had much difficulty in keeping him under control. The prisoner has since been removed to the general prison at Perth, where he has pursued the same course; but neither the resident surgeon or the visiting physician consider him insane.

There has been no change in the duties performed by the chaplain as detailed in the last report. The supply of books for the use of the prisoners is limited, and they are much worn.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	—	1
Convicted summarily	3	3
Debtors	2	—
	5	4
Total	5	4
Total on the same day last year	7	2
Total	12	6

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

	Males.	Females.
Teasing oakum	3	—
Knitting stockings	—	2
Sewing	—	1
Unemployed	—	1
Total	3	4

Except those committed for poaching in the Tweed, very few of the prisoners committed to this gaol belong to the locality, or even to the county.

CLACKMANNANSHIRE.

ALLOA PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Committed in the year - -	85	42	127	4
Average daily number in custody -	5	3	8	—
Re-committals - - - -	20	16	36	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - -	—	—	13	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - - -	—	—	9	—

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - -	14	1	11	3	25	4	29
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	14	2	5	2	19	4	23
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	16	1	9	3	25	4	29
„ 1 month „ 2 „	11	—	2	—	13	—	13
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	2	—	—	—	2	—	2
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	3	—	3	—	6	—	6
„ 6 „ „ 1 year -	1	—	—	—	1	—	1

No alteration has been made in the buildings or in the discipline of the prison since the last report. The prisoners rise at the usual hour, and are employed picking hair and oakum, tailoring, shoemaking, weaving, net-making, sewing, and knitting, washing, and in the services of the prison.

	£	s.	d.
The net profit on work done by the prisoners amounted to - -	8	17	3
Estimated value of work done for the prison - - - - -	13	18	5
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison - - - - -	341	1	4
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on their labour	39	15	8½

Average weekly cost of the food, 2*s.* 5½*d.* per head.

The provisions are supplied by contract. Two prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 126 days.

The general health of the prisoners has been good. One death occurred by suicide; a prisoner 78 years of age (committed for trial on a charge of theft), having cut his throat with the razor which had been given to him by the warder for the purpose of shaving himself. The prisoner survived the infliction of the wound 17 days; but from the first there was little or no hope of his recovery. In future, prisoners will be required to shave themselves in the presence of the warder.

There has been no change in the duties performed by the chaplain and schoolmaster.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed by jury and sentenced to imprisonment -	1	1	2
„ summarily - -	3	3	6
Total - -	4	4	8

They were all employed picking oakum.

DUMBARTONSHIRE.

DUMBARTON PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Committed in the year - -	275	88	363	5
Average daily number in custody -	10	4	14	—
Re-committals - - -	52	29	81	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - -	—	—	23	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	—	9	—

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - -	40	7	21	4	61	11	72
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	87	8	19	2	106	10	116
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	46	5	13	1	59	6	65
1 month „ 2 „	7	1	3	—	10	1	11
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	3	2	1	2	4	4	8
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	6	—	2	1	8	1	9
„ „ „ 1 year -	3	—	—	—	3	—	3

The prisoners rise at 5·45 a.m., and go to bed at 8 p.m. in winter, and at 8·30 in summer.

They are employed mat-making, making and mending bags, sewing, knitting, making, mending, and washing prison clothes, and occasionally at their own trades.

There are two hard labour machines in the prison, but they have not been in use during the year.

	£	s.	d.
The net profit on work done by the prisoners amounted to - -	28	4	0
Estimated value of work done for the prison - - - -	13	2	6
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison - - - -	352	8	10
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit - -	23	3	3

Average weekly cost of the food 2*s.* 2*d.* per head.

The provisions are supplied by contract.

Five prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 61 days.

The surgeon attends twice a week, and daily when required. He states: "The general condition of the prisoners "as to health has been very satisfactory; the general diet "is sufficient and not more than is necessary to maintain "health and strength; the warming, ventilation, and drain-"age are satisfactory." One prisoner, who was acquitted on the ground of insanity, was liberated by order of crown counsel.

Every prisoner is visited at least once in each week by the chaplain. There is no schoolmaster, but the few prisoners sentenced for lengthened periods receive instruction from the governor and matron, under the superintendence of the chaplain. The books for the use of the prisoners have been much torn from constant use; a limited supply of new ones has recently been made, but some further addition is required.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial	—	1
Summarily convicted	4	1
	4	2

They were employed—males, picking oakum; females, sewing and cooking.

The female prisoner employed as cook continues to sleep in the kitchen, which is not only insecure, but it is not certified as a proper place for the confinement of a prisoner, though she may be employed therein during the day.

The prisons of Helensburgh and Kirkintilloch in this county, comprising three cells in each, and legalized for periods not exceeding 10 days, are both in good order. The number of prisoners committed in the year has been to Helensburgh, 43; Kirkintilloch, 30. Total expenditure, 29*l.* 14*s.* and 28*l.* 3*s.* 3*d.*, respectively.

The keepers have died during the year, and both prisons are under the temporary charge of the widows of the late keepers, in each case assisted by her son.

DUMFRIESSHIRE.

DUMFRIES COUNTY PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Civil Prisoners.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Committed in the year	355	128	483	29
Average daily number in custody	14	4	18	—
Re-committals	69	46	115	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	—	—	24	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	—	8	—

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - -	102	14	43	4	150	18	168
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	89	9	20	2	109	11	120
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	43	5	12	2	55	7	62
„ 1 month „ 2 „	19	4	5	2	24	6	30
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	12	—	4	—	16	—	16
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	2	—	1	—	3	—	3
„ 6 „ „ 1 year -	1	—	1	—	2	—	2
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „	2	—	1	—	3	—	3
Penal servitude - - -	2	—	—	—	2	—	2

No alterations have been made in the prison since the last report.

The cells are all 11 feet by 7 and 9 feet high, and are lighted, warmed, and ventilated. The prisoners rise at 6 a.m., and go to bed at 8 p.m.; they are employed mat-making, teasing hair, bruising oats, in the prison services, and occasionally as tailors and shoemakers.

	£	s.	d.
The net profit on work done by the prisoners during the year amounted to -	27	11	8
Total expenditure for the prison -	513	9	4
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on their labour -	18	17	3

The provisions are supplied by contract.

The average weekly cost of the food has been 1*s.* 9¼*d.* per head.

No extra diet has been issued to any prisoner.

The surgeon attends twice every week; he states: "There "is very little sickness in the prison, and there has been no "epidemic since my appointment in 1849. The provisions "are of good quality and not more than sufficient to main-"tain the health and strength of the prisoners." One prisoner, 70 years of age, died five days after his admission; he was worn out with dissipation; and had been 40 times in the prison.

The chaplain visits all the prisoners once a week, and performs Divine service on Sunday; he also gives secular instruction to the prisoners.

The prison is visited regularly by the members of the County Prison Board.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
Sentenced to penal servitude	1	—
Convicted summarily:		
Under the Game Laws	1	—
For assault	3	—
Others summarily convicted	8	3
Debtors	1	—
Total	14	3
Total on the same day last year	20	2

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males—Cooking	1
Force pump	1
Cleaning	1
Bruising oats	2
Shoemaking	1
Mending clothing	1
Teasing hair	4
Mat-making	2
Debtor	1
Total	14
Females—Washing, cleaning, and sewing	3

EDINBURGHSHIRE.

EDINBURGH PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Committed in the year	2,372	2,958	5,330	67
Average daily number in custody	190	194	384	9
Re-committals	443	1,292	1,735	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	—	—	215	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	—	255	—

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - -	290	23	338	4	628	27	655
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	375	54	541	19	916	73	989
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	846	74	1,516	9	2,362	83	2,445
„ 1 month „ 2 „	393	29	363	3	756	32	788
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	21	1	36	—	57	1	58
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	55	2	26	—	81	2	83
„ 6 „ „ 1 year -	31	2	27	—	58	2	60
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „	25	—	18	—	43	—	43
Penal servitude - - -	21	—	11	—	32	—	32

No alterations have been made in the buildings or in the discipline of the prison since the last report. Attention has frequently been called to the insufficient accommodation, and the demoralizing effect of the system pursued in this prison; where women and young girls are associated, without supervision, in confined and badly ventilated cells. By the above return it appears the number of females committed has exceeded the number of males, and the re-committals are nearly three times as numerous; a proportion to be found in no other prison.

The following Table shows how the Prisoners have been employed during the Year.

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Remarks.
	M.	F.	Total.	
Mat-making - - - -	31	—	31	No separate return has been made of the "net profit" on work done by the prisoners, and the estimated value of work done for the prison, the gross amount is 906*l.* 13*s.* 11½*d.*
Net-making - - - -	2	—	2	
Shoemaking - - -	4	—	4	
Tailoring - - - -	3	—	3	
Sewing - - - - -	—	28	28	
Knitting - - - -	—	14	14	
Cooking, washing, &c. - - -	14	28	42	
Joiners' work - - - -	1	—	1	
Smiths' work - - - -	2	—	2	
Stone breaking - - -	2	—	2	
Basket making - - -	1	—	1	
Picking oakum - - - -	95	65	160	
„ hair - - - -	—	22	22	
Miscellaneous - - -	11	7	18	
Total number employed at profitable labour - -	166	164	330	

There also 29 hard labour machines in the prison, which are used when there are any male prisoners sentenced to hard labour.

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	7,206	8	11
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the value of their labour -	16	0	7

Average weekly cost of the food, 1*s.* 4*d.* per head.

The provisions are supplied by contract; 153 prisoners received extra diet by order of the surgeon for the aggregate number of 5,687 days.

The surgeon visits the prison daily, and examines every prisoner twice a week. The health of the prisoners generally has been good; two prisoners have died from diseases under which they were suffering when admitted, and one prisoner was removed to a lunatic asylum; he recovered, and was discharged at the expiration of his sentence.

The duties performed by the chaplain and teachers were fully detailed in the last report; there has been no change. The chaplain observes: "A society for giving temporary "employment to prisoners on their discharge from prison "might, if properly and judiciously conducted, be of im- "mense importance in diminishing crime, especially among "the female section The rules for prisons in Scotland "provide for a small gratuity to well conducted prisoners "on liberation, but I do not think that such a small pittance, "even when given, at all meets the necessities of the case. "I am in favour of work being done by the liberated "prisoners for any money or wages they receive."

The number of punishments for prison offences has been 1,012, principally the stoppage of a portion of food.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination - - -	—	5
Committed for trial - - -	26	18
Convicted at jury trials and sentenced to imprisonment - - - - -	31	12
„ sentenced to penal servitude -	3	2
Convicted summarily:—		
For theft, fraud, and offences of that class - - -	27	27
For begging, vagrancy, &c. - -	8	11
The Juvenile Offenders' Act - -	4	2
For assault - - - -	15	7

	Males.	Females.
For want of sureties	1	5
Others summarily convicted	78	136
Deserters awaiting a route	1	—
Debtors from the superior courts	2	1
„ from the county courts	8	1
	204	227
Total	431	
Total on the same day last year	210	201
Total	411	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

	Males.	Females.
Mat-making	34	—
Net-making	2	—
Shoemaking	7	—
Tailoring	5	—
Carpenters' work	1	—
Smiths' work	1	—
Teasing oakum	109	53
Teasing hair	—	50
Sewing	—	41
Knitting	—	15
Cooking	—	6
Washing and cleaning	13	22
Miscellaneous	10	20
Not working	22	20

ELGINSHIRE.

ELGIN PRISON.

	Criminals.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Committed in the year	113	32	145	13
Average daily number in custody	6	2	8	1
Re-committals	14	4	18	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	—	—	13	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	—	6	—

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	6	4	2	3	8	7	15
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	17	1	9	1	26	2	28
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	26	1	7	—	33	1	34
„ 1 month „ 2 „	27	—	4	—	31	—	31
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	3	—	1	—	4	—	4
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	2	—	1	—	3	—	3
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	4	—	—	—	4	—	4
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „	1	—	—	—	1	—	1

I found the prison much crowded, there being 18 criminals and two debtors confined in 12 cells. Some land beyond the boundary wall has been purchased, with a view to add to the accommodation, but the building had not been commenced when I visited the prison in the month of June.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m., and retire to bed at 8 p.m., except on Sunday, when they rise an hour later and go to bed an hour earlier. They are employed ten hours daily, shoemaking, tailoring, sack-making, teasing hair and oakum, sewing, knitting, and in the prison services. There are also two-hard labour machines in the prison.

	£	s.	d.
The net profit on work done by the prisoners amounted to - - -	26	0	0
Estimated value of work done for the prison - - - -	23	0	0
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	310	11	$8\frac{1}{2}$
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on their labour -	32	13	$11\frac{1}{2}$

Average weekly cost of the food, 2*s.* 2*d.* per head.

The provisions are supplied by contract.

Four prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 48 days.

The surgeon attends twice, and has a special examination of each prisoner once, every week. There have only been three slight cases of illness during the year.

The drainage is satisfactory, but the warming and ventilation are defective. The passages are overheated, while the cells derive no benefit from the apparatus.

The chaplain performs the duties of schoolmaster, and attends one hour daily. Prisoners sentenced to imprisonment for periods exceeding two months are sent to the prison at Aberdeen.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial - - - -	5	2
Convicted summarily —		
Under the Local Police Act -	3	—
Others summarily convicted - -	4	4
Debtors - - - - -	2	—
	14	6
Total - -	20 and a child.	
Total on the same day last year -	6	3
Total - -	9	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Picking oakum - -	5	1	6
Teasing hair - -	1	2	3
Washing - - -	—	1	1
Total -	6	4	10

FIFESHIRE.

CUPAR PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Committed in the year - - -	252	69	321	10
Average daily number in custody -	16	4	20	—
Re-committals - - -	5	4	9	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - - -	—	—	24	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	—	9	—

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	27	4	11	—	38	4	42
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	43	6	23	—	66	6	72
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	85	11	26	—	111	11	122
„ 1 month „ 2 „	16	2	2	—	18	2	20
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	3	—	—	—	3	—	3
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	—	1	1	—	1	1	2
„ 6 „ „ 1 year -	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „	1	—	1	—	2	—	2
Penal servitude - - -	2	—	1	—	3	—	3

The prison is clean and in good order. There have been no alterations since the last report.

The prisoners rise at the usual hour. They are employed mat-making, picking oakum, teasing hair and rope, winding yarn, sewing, knitting, and washing. There are also five hard-labour machines, which are used principally for poachers and vagrants.

	£	s.	d.
The net profit on work done by the prisoners amounted to - - -	53	15	10
Estimated value of work done for the prison - - - -	23	4	0

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	710	4	6
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on their labour -	32	19	7

Average weekly cost of the food, 1s. 9¼d. per head.

No extra diet has been issued to the prisoners. The surgeon states: "The dietary is of good quality; but, from "the results of the monthly weighings, it would seem to be "deficient in quantity." Two cases occurred in which prisoners who had been some time in the prison became affected with the itch. In both cases, I believe, the disease was generated by contact with clothing which had been worn by an itch patient. The first case was that of a male prisoner, who had been four months in the prison; the other was a female, who had been three months in prison, and was affected with the disease only two days before her discharge. She had been employed mending old prison clothes.

The chaplain (who is also schoolmaster) is occupied with his duties in the prison three hours daily.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at Circuit Court -	4	1
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Game Laws - -	1	—
For assault - - - -	4	1
Others summarily convicted - -	4	4
Total - -	13	6
Total on the same day last year -	17	5

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males—Winding yarn - - -	4	
Hard labour - - -	2	
Mat-making - - -	1	
Shoemaking - - -	1	
Tearing oakum, &c. - -	4	
Cleaning - - -	1	
Total - -	13	
Females—Sewing and knitting - -	4	
Cooking and washing - -	2	
Total - -	6	

DUNFERMLINE PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Committed in the year - -	126	37	163	3
Average daily number in custody -	6	2	8	—
Re-committals - - -	11	4	15	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - -	—	—	14	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	—	4	—

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - -	37	—	7	—	44	—	44
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	13	11	5	3	18	14	
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	24	5	11	3	35	8	43
„ 1 month „ 2 „	11	—	4	—	15	—	15
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	1	—	1	—	2	—	2
„ 3 „ „ 1 year -	4	—	—	—	4	—	4

There has been no alteration since the last report. The prisoners rise at the usual hour, and are employed 10 hours daily, mat-making, picking oakum, sewing, washing, and in the prison service.

	£	s.	d.
The net profit on work done by the prisoners amounted to - -	20	6	7
Estimated value of work done for the prison - - - - -	14	6	0
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison - - - -	343	13	3
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on their labour -	40	7	6

Average weekly cost of the food, 1*s.* 8¼*d.* per head.

Three prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 21 days.

The surgeon visits the prisoners twice a week when they are in health, and as often as he deems it necessary when any kind of sickness prevails. Once a month he ascertains the weight of each prisoner. The health of the prisoners is very good; the provisions are of good quality and sufficient, except occasionally in the case of prisoners engaged in hard labour. One prisoner was removed to the lunatic department of the general prison at Perth.

There has been no change in the duties performed by the chaplain. The schoolmaster attends daily, and is well qualified for the performance of his duties.

An application has been made to the County Prison Board for a further supply of books.

Number of punishments for prison offences, 10. I observe an entry in the governor's journal with respect to the violent and insubordinate conduct of a prisoner, who had attempted to strike the warder; the punishment awarded by the governor had no effect upon him, and he continued to misconduct himself with impunity, as the rules for prisons in Scotland give no power to the governor or other local authority adequately to punish prisoners for acts of insubordination.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Convicted by jury and sentenced to imprisonment - - -	3	—	3
„ summarily - -	1	1	2

The prisoners were employed—picking oakum, 3; hard-labour machine, 1; cooking and mending prison clothes, 1 female.

FORFARSHIRE.

DUNDEE PRISON.

—	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Committed in the year - -	845	600	1,445	38
Average daily number in custody -	50	34	84	2
Re-committals - - -	184	218	402	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - -	—	—	73	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	—	57	—

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - -	294	27	319	—	613	27	640
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	100	37	84	2	184	39	223
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	87	16	75	1	162	17	179
„ 1 month „ 2 „	47	17	49	2	96	19	115
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	16	3	12	—	28	3	31
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	13	3	10	—	23	3	26
„ 6 „ „ 1 year -	8	2	5	—	13	2	15
„ 1 year „ 2 „	3	1	4	—	7	1	8
Penal servitude - - -	9	—	4	—	13	—	13

Since the last report a new washing house has been built, the old washing house being added to the kitchen. The cells for civil prisoners have also been enlarged, and the ventilation improved.

The prisoners rise at the usual hour, and are variously employed as follows:—

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Weaving - - -	7	—	7	43 19 3	—	43 19 3
Picking oakum, hair, &c. -	34	11	45	162 3 5	—	162 3 5
Sewing - - -	—	7	7	13 13 8	15 4 6	28 18 2
Knitting - - - -	—	6	6	9 4 5	—	9 4 5
Tailoring - - -	2	—	2	5 16 2	8 5 8	14 1 10
Shoemaking - - -	1	—	1	2 17 6	4 16 0	7 13 6
Miscellaneous work - -	4	8	12	0 8 0	86 8 8	86 16 8
Total number employed at profitable labour - -	48	32	80	£238 2 5	114 14 10	352 17 3

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison in the year - - -	1,818	7	0
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on their labour	17	11	10½

Average weekly cost of the food, 1*s.* 8¾*d.* per head.

The provisions are supplied by contract.

Five prisoners received extra diet by order of the surgeon for the aggregate number of 44 days. One prisoner has died from inflamation of the lungs, and two have been removed to a lunatic asylum. Of these, one was labouring under delirium tremens when admitted; the other was epileptic and imbecile, he was removed two days after admission.

The surgeon attends daily, examines every prisoner on admission and subsequently twice a week, and makes a more minute examination of long sentenced prisoners once a month. The provisions are of good quality and generally sufficient; occasionally some of the male prisoners lose weight, and have to be changed to a higher rate of diet. The drainage and ventilation are satisfactory, but the warming is defective; the heat from the stoves warms the corridors, but does not extend to the cells. The airing yards are very confined. I would recommend that the prisoners be exercised in a circle as in the general prison at Perth.

The chaplain is also schoolmaster; he attends from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. daily. The matron gives instruction to the female prisoners.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination - - -	—	2
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	16	3
Convicted at assizes or sessions, and sentenced to imprisonment - -	1	—
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act -	21	27
„ the Vagrant Act - -	2	—
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act -	1	—
For assault - - - -	5	—
Deserters awaiting a route - -	2	—
Debtors - - - -	2	—
	50	32
Total - -	82	
Total on the same day last year -	46	32
Total - -	78	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males—Shoemaking		1
Tailoring		2
Rope teasing		38
Oakum teasing		1
Prison service		2
Unemployed		6
Total		50
Females—Sewing		7
Knitting		6
Rope teasing		3
Oakum teasing		4
Prison service, washing and cooking		8
Unemployed		4
Total		32

HADDINGTONSHIRE.

HADDINGTON PRISON.

—	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Committed in the year	139	44	183	9
Average daily number in custody	7	3	10	1
Re-committals	8	4	12	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	—	—	14	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	—	7	—

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days -	43	3	18	—	61	3	64
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	11	3	5	2	16	5	21
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	10	4	3	2	13	6	19
„ 1 month „ 2 „	28	4	7	—	35	4	39
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	11	—	3	—	14	—	14
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	1	—	—	—	1	—	1

There have been no alterations since the last report.

The prisoners rise and retire to bed at the hour usual in the prisons in Scotland, and are employed sack and mat making, picking hair, sewing and repairing the prison clothes, washing and cooking.

The net profit on work done by the prisoners amounted to 13*l.* 11*s.* 7½*d.*

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Estimated value of work done for the prison - - - - -	25	4	6
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison - - - - -	376	11	1
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on their labour	33	15	8

Average weekly cost of the food, 2*s.* 6*d.* per head.

The bread alone is supplied by contract. No extra diet has been issued.

There has been no change in the duties performed by the chaplain and surgeon as detailed in the last report. No death or removal on medical grounds has occurred. The provisions are of good quality, the warming and ventilation satisfactory, but the drainage requires attention.

The conduct of the prisoners has been good. There has been only one punishment for a prison offence during the year.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	2	—
Convicted before sheriff with a jury, and sentenced to imprisonment	1	—
Convicted summarily :—		
Before the sheriff	4	1
For assault	2	—
Others summarily convicted	1	—
	10	1
Total	11	
Total on the same day last year	8	1
Total	9	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males—Mat-making	3
Teasing hair	2
Hemming sacks	1
Unemployed, 2 being for re-examination and 2 newly admitted	4
Total	10
Female—Unemployed	1

INVERNESS-SHIRE.

INVERNESS PRISON.

	Criminals.			Civil Prisoners.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Committed in the year	149	53	202	21
Average daily number in custody	12	5	17	—
Re-committals	21	10	31	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	—	—	19	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	—	9	—

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	4	1	7	1	11	2	13
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	15	7	9	—	24	7	31
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	38	16	13	1	51	17	68
„ 1 month „ 2 „	18	6	13	—	31	6	37
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	18	1	2	—	20	1	21
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	3	—	2	—	5	—	5
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	3	1	1	—	4	1	5
„ 1 year „ 2 „	—	2	2	—	2	2	4
Penal servitude	5	—	6	—	11	—	11

Since the last report a door has been opened by which the governor may have access to the prison from his dwelling house, without going outside the prison, and a room has been fitted for the use of the female warder. Pipes have also been laid down, for the purpose of supplying the prison with water from the waterworks of the town.

The prisoners rise at a quarter before 6 a.m., and retire to bed at 8 p.m. They are employed about 10 hours daily, weaving, winding, making shoes, corks, and nets, mat-making, picking oakum, tailoring, sewing, and in prison services. There are also three hard-labour machines in the prison, which are seldom used.

The net profit on work done by the prisoners amounted to 136*l.* 5*s.* 9½.

	£	s	d.
Estimated value of work done for the prison	42	2	3
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	666	7	10
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on their labour	28	14	1¼

Average weekly cost of the food, 2*s.* 3¼*d.* per head.

The provisions are supplied by contract. No extra diet has been issued to the prisoners. The surgeon examines the prisoners twice in each week; in case of illness he attends more frequently. The health of the prisoners generally has been very satisfactory; the provisions of good quality and sufficient. The warming, ventilation, and drainage are effective.

The duties performed by the chaplain and the schoolmaster continue without change. The females are instructed by the matron, who has been recently appointed, and appears to be well qualified for her office. The books for the use of the prisoners are not generally in good condition; and some addition to the number is also required.

A prisoner who had been 12 times in the prison, and was supposed to be feigning insanity, complained that he was deprived of his breakfast for climbing up to his cell window. On inquiry I found that he had been properly punished for calling from his window and using obscene language to the female warder.

Two prisoners were removed to a lunatic asylum.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial	3	2
Convicted at jury trial, and sentenced to imprisonment	1	—
Convicted summarily:—		
For assault	2	1
Others summarily convicted	6	2
Debtors	1	—
	13	5
Total	18	
Total on the same day last year	11	6
Total	17	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males—Weaving and winding		1
Net-making		2
Teasing oakum		8
Untried, not working		1
Civil prisoner		1
Total		13
Females—Cooking		1
Sewing and knitting		2
Picking oakum		1
Untried		1
Total		5

FORT WILLIAM PRISON.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed in the year - -	29	7	36
Greatest number in custody at any one time - -	3	2	5
Number of re-committals -	4	2	6

This prison contains seven cells, all lighted with gas, warmed, and ventilated. It is common to the counties of Argyle and Inverness, and is licensed for the confinement of prisoners sentenced to periods of imprisonment not exceeding 60 days.

There were no prisoners in custody on the day of inspection.

The employments provided are picking oakum, washing and repairing the prison clothes, working in the grounds, and prison services. Prisoners have recently been employed, under the direction of the governor, improving the drainage.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
The profit on work done by the prisoners amounted to - - -	4	15	8
Estimated value of work done for the prison - - - -	6	0	6
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	122	14	1

The surgeon visits the prison twice a week and oftener when required.

The chaplain visits once a week, and performs Divine service in the corridor when there are as many as five prisoners in custody.

The books are properly entered. The only occurrence calling for remark is the case of a lunatic prisoner, who was so violent that the governor alone would have found it quite impossible to manage him. The practice of committing lunatics to a small prison where there is only one officer is most dangerous. This prison is frequently without any inmate and, except for the accident of a prisoner who was willing to afford assistance being in custody at the time, the governor would not have been able to control the lunatic, and serious consequences might have followed.

The prison is not secure; there would be no difficulty in scaling the boundary wall, which is out of repair and requires pointing.

KINCARDINESHIRE.

STONEHAVEN PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Committed in the year - -	83	29	112	7
Average daily number in custody -	6	2	8	1
Re-committals - - - -	4	2	6	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - -	—	—	13	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	—	6	—

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - -	7	1	5	—	12	1	13
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	13	—	10	—	23	—	23
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	28	2	7	1	35	3	38
„ 1 month „ 2 „	8	1	2	—	10	1	11
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	1	2	—	—	1	2	3
„ 6 „ „ 1 year -	2	—	—	—	2	—	2

Since the last report the two cells for civil prisoners on the east side of the prison have been completed, and the airing yard enlarged by extending the boundary wall. The prison now contains 12 cells for male criminals, 3 for females, and 2 for debtors; they are all lighted, warmed and ventilated.

The prisoners rise at the usual hour, and are employed picking hair, wool, and oakum, making nets, as shoemakers, tailors, and joiners. Females, sewing, knitting, and washing.

	£	s.	d.
Net profit on work done by the prisoners	9	7	5
Estimated value of work done for the prison - - - -	12	11	4
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	268	13	4
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on their labour -	24	17	2½

Average weekly cost of the food, 2*s.* per head.

Bread, milk, and fuel are supplied by contract; the other necessaries are purchased by the keeper.

The prison is regularly visited by the chaplain and surgeon. The general health of the prisoners is good. No death or removal on medical grounds has taken place during the year. The governor gives instruction to the male prisoners, the females are taught by the matron.

There were five prisoners in confinement on the day of inspection.

The males were employed picking oakum, the female cooking and cleaning. The prison is clean and in good order, and the books properly kept.

KINROSS-SHIRE.

KINROSS PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Committed in the year - -	38	6	44	2
Average daily number in custody -	—	—	1	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - -	—	—	7	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	—	2	—

Prisoners are employed weaving, picking oakum, and in service of the prison.

	£	s.	d.
The net profit on work done by the prisoners amounted to - - -	3	3	6
Estimated value of work done for the prison - - - -	2	11	5
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	119	18	1½

There were no prisoners in confinement on the day of inspection. The governor states: "The numbers have been "lower for the last six months than in any year since 1849." There had been some obstruction in the drains in the early part of the year, but this defect had been remedied, and the prison was clean and in good order. The books are properly kept. There has been no occurrence to call for special remark.

LANARKSHIRE.

AIRDRIE PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Committed in the year - -	874	274	1,148	5
Average daily number in custody -	34	14	48	1
Re-committals - - - -	236	143	379	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - -	—	—	59	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - - -	—	—	23	—

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - -	89	8	51	5	140	13	153
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	134	16	60	2	194	18	212
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	153	20	53	1	206	21	227
„ 1 month „ 2 „	125	18	43	1	168	19	187
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	27	5	5	—	32	5	37
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	2	—	2	—	4	—	4
„ 6 „ „ 1 year -	1	—	2	—	3	—	3
„ 1 year „ 2 „	1	—	3	—	4	—	4

The prisoners rise and retire to bed at the usual hour; they have been employed during the year—

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by the Prisoners.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Teasing oakum - - -	21	6	27	60 2 8¼	—	60 2 8¼
Stonebreaking - -	2	—	2	5 19 4½	—	5 19 4½
Shoemaking, &c. - -	1	—	1	2 15 9	3 6 6	6 2 3
Sewing - - - -	—	2	2	2 0 3	3 15 5	5 15 8
Knitting and tambouring -	—	1	1	2 4 5	3 2 6	5 6 11
Washing - - - -	—	2	2	—	13 14 0	13 14 0
Prison service - - -	2	2	4	—	29 15 6	29 15 6
Total number employed at profitable labour - -	26	13	39	£73 2 6	53 13 11	126 16 5

There are three hard-labour machines in the prison, but they have not been used during the year.

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	848	15	11
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on their labour	16	3	2¾

Average weekly cost of the food, 1*s.* 4½*d.* per head.

The provisions are supplied by contract.

Five prisoners received extra diet by order of the surgeon for the aggregate number of 25 days.

The health of the prisoners has been good. The surgeon states: "The food is of good quality and ample; it might "be lessened in the case of juveniles. I would deprecate "the use of the guard bed, especially in the cold of winter, "as positively cruel. The warming, drainage, and ventilation "are excellent."

The chaplain visits the prisoners in their cells twice a week; the time occupied each day varies from two hours to three and a half hours. There is no schoolmaster. The prisoners are instructed by the chaplain, who states that "Prisoners under secular instruction make decided improvement."

The journals and registers are properly kept. There has been no occurrence to call for special remark.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial	1	1
Convicted by jury, and sentenced to imprisonment	1	1
Convicted summarily:—		
For assault	10	4
Others summarily convicted	7	6
Debtors	4	—
	23	12
Total	35	
Total on the same day last year	30	16
Total	46	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males—Oakum teasing	13	
Stone breaking	2	
Pass keeping	2	
Not working	6	
		23

Females—Sewing	- - -	3
Knitting	- - -	1
Washing	- - - -	2
Pass keeping	- - -	1
Cooking	- - - -	1
Teasing oakum	- - -	4
		12
Total	-	35 Prisoners.

GLASGOW PRISON.

	Criminals.			Civil Prisoners.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Committed in the year - - -	3,625	3,010	6,635	160
Average daily number in custody -	282	222	504	12
Re-committals - - -	1,636	1,487	3,123	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - - -	—	—	350	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	—	270	—

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	17	—	4	—	21	—	21
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	560	11	632	17	1,192	28	1,220
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	985	96	1,120	55	2,105	151	2,256
„ 1 month „ 2 „	929	58	671	33	1,600	91	1,691
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	370	24	232	9	602	33	635
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	70	2	37	1	107	3	110
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	83	4	44	1	127	5	132
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „	41	—	22	—	63	—	63
„ 2 years - - -	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
Penal servitude - - -	50	1	35	—	85	1	86

The prison Board have had under their consideration plans for enlarging this prison, with a view to provide adequate accommodation for the prisoners, but nothing has yet been done in the matter.

The prison contains 555 cells. Of these, 26 are altogether too small to be used for the purpose of separate confinement, and 120 have no artificial ventilation.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m., and retire to bed at 8 p.m. They are employed about ten hours daily, as follows:—

Description of Employment.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners during the Year.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Weaving and winding	2	—	2			
Shoemaking	7	—	7			
Tailoring, sewing, and mending	6	65	71			
Carpenters' work	1	—	1			
Blacksmiths' work	3	—	3	345 10 9½	561 14 5	—
Picking oakum, cotton, and hair	124	47	171			
Cooking, baking, washing, &c.	9	9	18			
Making mattresses	1	—	1			
Miscellaneous	42	33	75			
Total number employed at profitable labour	195	154	349	£ 345 10 9½	561 14 5	907 5 2½

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	9,964	7	2
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on their labour	17	8	11¾

There are 26 hard labour machines in the prison, on which prisoners sentenced by court martial and all other prisoners sentenced to hard labour are employed.

Average weekly cost of the food, 1*s.* 10*d.* per head.

Eighty-one prisoners received extra diet by order of the surgeon for the aggregate number of 1,750 days.

The surgeon attends daily Ten cases of typhus fever occurred in the prison, but in all these cases the malady was contracted by exposure to contagion prior to admission, the disease being prevalent in the city. The provisions are of good quality, and the general dietary sufficient for the maintenance of health among the various classes of prisoners. The arrangements for warming, ventilating, and draining the prison are frequently inspected by the surgeon, who considers them perfectly satisfactory. Seven deaths occurred, all from natural causes. In no case had the prisoner been more than six weeks in the prison at the time of

death. Eight prisoners were pardoned on medical grounds within a few days of their admission, and four were removed to a lunatic asylum.

The chaplain states: "I spend about five hours daily "(Saturday excepted) in visiting among all classes of pri- "soners, giving special attention to the young and the sick. "I preach twice and often three times on Sunday, and after "Divine service visit the sick. The teachers devote six "hours during five days in the week to giving instruction "in reading, writing, and arithmetic, and on Saturday and "Sunday they are engaged from two to three hours with "the prisoners. Free access is given, when asked, to "ministers of every denomination to visit prisoners of their "own religious persuasion. There is an institution in the "city for assisting female prisoners on their discharge. "The inmates are employed sewing, knitting, &c., and the "committee procure situations for those who deserve such "assistance."

The number of punishments for prison offences has been 286.

There is nothing in the journals or the periodical reports to call for special remark.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination - - -	10	3
Committed for trial by sheriffs and justices - - - -	39	19
Convicted at circuit and sheriff courts and sentenced to imprisonment -	66	33
„ sentenced to penal servitude -	11	13
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act -	7	5
„ the Vagrant Act - -	6	8
„ the Juvenile Offenders' Act -	3	—
For assault - - -	31	27
„ want of sureties - -	1	—
Others summarily convicted -	149	115
Deserters awaiting a route - -	5	—
Debtors from the superior courts -	3	—
„ from the county courts - -	15	1
	346	224
Total - -	570	
Total on the same day last year -	315	267
Total -	582	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males—Weaving		1
	Winding	1
	Shoemaking	7
	Tailoring and mending	6
	Carpentry, &c.	2
	Blacksmiths' work	3
	Teasing oakum, rope, and cotton	132
	Cooking, baking, &c.	10
	Teasing oakum, hard labour	3
	Making mattresses	4
	Miscellaneous	42
	Total	211
Females—Sewing, mending, and darning		85
	Knitting	40
	Teasing hair, &c.	27
	Washing	10
	Miscellaneous	29
	Total	191

HAMILTON PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Committed in the year	461	87	548	15
Average daily number in custody	26	7	33	3
Re-committals	133	47	180	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	—	—	44	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	—	16	—

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	81	—	10	—	91	—	91
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	119	3	26	—	145	3	148
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	130	4	24	1	154	5	159
„ 1 month „ 2 „	47	1	19	—	66	1	67
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	4	—	—	—	4	—	4
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	4	—	1	—	5	—	5
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	2	—	1	—	3	—	3

The governor has retired, and has been succeeded by Mr. George Mackay. On the day of inspection masons were employed repairing the airing yards. The prisoners rise at the usual hour, and are employed about ten hours daily, as follows:—

DESCRIPTION OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Teasing oakum	17	1	18	14 0 0	—	14 0 0
Mat-making	2	—	2	3 0 0	1 0 0	4 0 0
Stone breaking	1	—	1	3 0 0	—	3 0 0
Teasing hair	1	—	1	2 5 0	—	2 5 0
Sewing	—	1	1	1 15 0	1 10 0	3 5 0
Washing	—	1	1	—	7 16 6	7 16 6
Cooking	—	1	1	—	9 2 6	9 2 6
Other employments	3	2	5	—	20 1 0	20 1 0
Total number employed at profitable labour	24	6	30	£24 0 0	39 10 0	63 10 0

There are five hard labour machines in the prison, but they are not used.

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure during the year	804	13	0
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on their labour	22	10	4¾

Average weekly cost of the food, 1*s.* 10¾*d.* per head.

The provisions are supplied by contract.

Five prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 83 days.

The surgeon visits the prison regularly twice a week, and daily if necessary. The health of the prisoners has been satisfactory, and no epidemic has prevailed. The provisions are of good quality; the diet, clothing, and bedding sufficient; the warming, ventilation, and drainage satisfactory.

The prison is visited twice a week by the chaplain, who also performs Divine service on Sunday; there is no schoolmaster or mistress.

The books are properly kept. There has been no extraordinary occurrence during the year.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	4	—
Convicted at assizes or sessions, and sentenced to imprisonment	1	1
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Local Police Act	4	—
„ the Game Laws	1	—
For assault	14	2
Others summarily convicted	4	3
Debtors	1	—
	29	6
Total	35	
Total on the same day last year	25	9
Total	34	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males—	Teasing oakum	14
	Teasing hair	3
	Mat-making	2
	Tailoring	1
	Miscellaneous	5
	Sick	1
	Not working	2
	Debtor not working	1
	Total	29

Females—Cooking	1
Washing	1
Knitting	1
Teasing oakum	1
Nursing	2
Total males and females	35

LANARK PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Committed in the year	151	39	190	8
Average daily number in custody	9	3	12	2
Re-committals	39	6	45	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	—	—	25	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	—	7	—

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	15	2	6	—	21	2	23
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	20	—	7	1	27	1	28
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	53	2	13	—	71	2	73
„ 1 month „ 2 „	19	—	3	—	22	—	22
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	5	—	1	—	6	—	6
„ 3 „ 6 „	1	—	2	—	3	—	3
„ 6 „ 1 year	1	—	—	—	1	—	1

The prisoners rise at the usual hour, and have been employed, the males weaving, winding, shoemaking, tailoring, mat-making, picking hair and oakum, and in the service of the prison; the females, sewing and knitting, picking hair and oakum, mending and washing the prison clothes, and cooking.

	£	s.	d.
The net profit on work done by the prisoners amounted to - - -	27	8	1
Estimated value of work done for the prison - - - -	31	11	2
Total expenditure during the year -	415	0	2
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on their labour -	29	13	5

Average weekly cost of the food, 1*s.* 9¼*d.* per head.

The provisions are supplied by contract.

One prisoner received extra diet by order of the surgeon for 15 days.

The surgeon attends twice a week, and daily in cases of sickness. The health of the prisoners has been good. No prisoner has died or been removed on medical grounds. One insane person was confined in the prison for three weeks, when he was removed to Ireland. The provisions are of good quality and sufficient; the ventilation and drainage satisfactory. The chaplain performs Divine service on Sunday, and visits each prisoner in his cell once a week. There is no schoolmaster. The prison is well supplied with books.

Number of prisoners on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
Convicted by sheriff and jury -	—	4
„ summarily - -	3	
Civil prisoners - -	4	—
Total - -	7	5

The prisoners were employed:—

	Males.	Females.
Weaving - - - -	1	—
Picking oakum - -	2	2
Winding - - -	—	1
Mending clothes - -	—	1
Cooking - - -	—	1
Total -	3	5

LINLITHGOWSHIRE.

LINLITHGOW PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Committed in the year - - -	207	32	239	3
Average daily number in custody -	20	3	23	1
Re-committals - - - - -	16	9	25	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - -	—	—	29	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	—	6	—

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - - -	51	8	4	1	55	9	64
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	34	2	5	—	39	2	41
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	28	—	6	—	34	—	34
„ 1 month „ 2 „	30	—	4	—	34	—	34
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	10	—	3	—	13	—	13
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	2	—	—	—	2	—	2
„ 6 „ „ 1 year -	2	—	—	—	2	—	2

The prison contains 15 cells for male criminals and 10 for females, and a room for debtors. The number of male prisoners in the gaol has for some time greatly exceeded the accommodation provided for them, while the number of cells for females is in excess of the average number of committals. It is therefore proposed to cut off the communication between the upper and lower galleries of the females' prison, and to appropriate the upper gallery for male prisoners. This is a very desirable arrangement, especially as there are extensive railroad works going on in the county, which are likely to continue for some years. Should the number of female prisoners be found to increase there would be no difficulty in reverting to the present arrangement of the building.

The prisoners rise and retire to bed at the usual hour. They are employed shoemaking, tailoring, mat and net making, picking oakum, sewing, and knitting.

The net profit on work done by the prisoners amounted to 45*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Estimated value of work done for the prison	16	17	0
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison -	395	1	0
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on their labour -	17	13	5

Average weekly cost of the food, 1*s.* 7*d.* per head.

The provisions are purchased by the governor as required. Ten prisoners have received extra diet for the aggregate number of 245 days.

The surgeon states: "The health of the prisoners has been "perfectly good; the dietary is quite sufficient, both in "quantity and quality, the cases requiring extra diet being "exceptional. The warmth, ventilation, and drainage are "quite satisfactory."

The duties of chaplain and teacher are combined. He is engaged about five hours weekly visiting and teaching the prisoners, and performs Divine service on Sunday.

Prisoners sentenced to hard labour are employed picking oakum by taskwork. The governor considers it penal and decidedly hard labour. The task varies from 3 lbs. upwards, according to the former occupation of the prisoner, and whether he has been before in prison.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination - - - -	1	—
Committed for trial - - -	2	1
Convicted at assizes or sessions, and sentenced to imprisonment - - -	1	—
Convicted summarily:—		
For assault - - - -	6	—
Others summarily convicted - -	8	2
	18	3
Total - -	21	
Total on the same day last year - -	5	1
Total - -	6	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males—Picking oakum		12
Tinsmiths		1
Mat-making		1
Cleaning		1
Unemployed		3
Total		18
Females—Cooking		1
Washing		1
Sewing		1
Total		3

PERTHSHIRE.

PERTH PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Committed in the year	370	190	560	25
Average daily number in custody	31	16	47	2
Re-committals	162	128	290	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	—	—	43	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	—	21	—

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days	1	—	2	—	3	—	3
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	39	5	31	1	70	6	76
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	186	9	110	3	296	12	308
„ 1 month „ 2 „	53	6	35	—	88	6	
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	9	—	1	—	10	—	10
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	6	—	2	—	8	—	8
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	5	—	—	—	5	—	5
Penal servitude	13	—	7	—	20	—	20

No alterations have been made since the last report. The accommodation provided both for criminals and for debtors remains insufficient. The prisoners rise at the usual hour; they have half an hour's exercise daily, and are employed as follows:—

Description of Employment.	Daily average Number of Prisoners employed.			Net Profit on Work done by Prisoners.	Estimated Value of Work done for the Prison.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.			
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Tailors	1	—	1	1 13 2	6 10 0	8 3 2
Shoemaking	2	—	2	7 7 2	5 15 0	13 2 2
Weaving and winding	2	—	2	13 19 2	—	13 19 2
Net-making	8	—	8	42 2 10	—	42 2 10
Picking oakum	6	—	6	10 11 9	—	10 11 9
Picking hair	5	—	5	9 19 6	—	9 19 6
Picking soft rope	3	—	3	1 17 7	—	1 17 7
Cleaning, whitewashing, &c.	3	3	6	—	32 17 4	32 17 4
Sewing, shirtmaking, and stocking knitting	—	9	9	28 10 6	9 14 11	38 5 5
Cooking and washing	—	3	3	—	18 0 0	18 0 0
Total number employed at profitable labour	30	15	45	£116 1 8	72 17 3	188 18 11

There are six hard-labour machines in the prison, which are used for prisoners sentenced thereto.

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	901	14	5
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on their labour	16	15	$10\frac{3}{4}$

Average weekly cost of the food, 1*s.* $6\frac{1}{4}$*d.* per head.

The provisions are supplied by contract. No extra diet has been issued to the prisoners.

One prisoner died from delirium tremens; the general health has been good.

I found several of the cells occupied by male prisoners very close and offensive. But the surgeon observes: "The "ventilation and drainage are as efficient as the building "admits."

There has been no change in the duties performed by the chaplain and schoolmaster, who attends daily, except on Saturday.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	2	—
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions	2	2
Convicted summarily:—		
For assault	7	2
Others summarily convicted for theft and breaches of the peace	2	5
Debtors from the county courts	1	—
	14	9
Total	23	
Total on the same day last year	27	14
Total	41	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males—Sheep net knitting		2
Oakum picking		3
Teasing soft ropes		7
Cleaning and menial work		1
Debtor, unemployed		1
Total		14
Females—Sewing		5
Cooking		1
Washing		1
Nursing		2
Total		9

RENFREWSHIRE.

GREENOCK PRISON.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed in the year	582	407	989
Average daily number in custody	17	15	32
Re-committals	210	271	481
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	—	—	33
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	—	27

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - -	101	3	50	1	151	4	155
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	80	10	70	1	150	11	161
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	175	11	139	3	314	14	328
					Total - -		644

The plans for a new prison were approved by the Secretary of State in the month of October last, but it must be some time before the new building can be ready to be occupied; I would therefore renew the recommendation made in former reports, viz., that "All prisoners committed "for trial be sent to the prison at Paisley, and the period "for which convicted prisoners may be confined in this "prison be limited to 10 days." On the day of inspection 20 female prisoners were confined in 10 cells, each of which contains only 367 cubic feet (a size scarcely sufficient for one inmate). There is little or no ventilation, and the atmosphere of the cells was sickening, but I heard no complaints. Typhus fever was prevalent in the town in the winter of 1864–5, and several deaths occurred, amongst them Dr. Paton, the surgeon of the prison, died on the 25th December 1864 of typhus fever. His successor died of the same disease on the 14th March 1865, and the night watchman on the 28th January. Two prisoners were also removed from the prison to the general hospital. It is probable that the fever of which these officers died was contracted outside the prison, but the circumstance is mentioned to show the danger of crowding the prisoners in small and badly ventilated cells, in a locality especially liable to such a visitation. More than one person should not be confined in each cell.

The prisoners are employed mat-making, picking oakum, sack-making, sewing, washing, and in the service of the prison.

	£	s.	d.
The net profit on work done by the prisoners was - - - -	39	8	6
Estimated value of work done for the prison - - - - -	21	9	9
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison - - - - -	599	10	3
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on their labour -	17	10	$0\frac{3}{4}$

Average weekly cost of the food, 1*s.* $4\frac{1}{2}$*d.* per head.

The surgeon visits the prison twice a week, and daily when there is sickness. He states: "The general health of the "prisoners has been good, and almost no two cases of the "same disease have occurred. The diet, clothing, and bedding "are quite sufficient; the ventilation, &c., very imperfect."

There has been no change in the duties performed by the chaplain.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	—	2
Committed for trial	2	6
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Local Police Act	10	12
For assault	3	—
	15	20
Total	35	
Total on the same day last year	18	8
Total	26	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males—Picking oakum	12
Cooking	1
Making prison clothes	1
Not at work	1
Total	15
Females—Sewing	10
Picking oakum	2
Repairing prison clothes	4
Washing	2
Not at work	2
Total	20

PAISLEY PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Committed in the year - -	733	363	1,096	25
Average daily number in custody -	53	33	86	2
Re-committals - - -	264	205	469	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - -	—	—	88	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	—	47	—

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - -	132	11	73	—	205	11	216
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	68	40	31	2	99	42	141
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	235	10	98	—	333	10	343
„ 1 month „ 2 „	129	7	81	—	210	7	217
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	31	—	8	1	39	1	40
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	10	2	16	—	26	2	28
„ 6 „ „ 1 year -	8	—	13	—	21	—	21
„ 1 year „ 2 „	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
Penal servitude - - -	1	—	8	—	9	—	9

No alterations have been made in the buildings or in the discipline of the prison since the last report. The prisoners rise at 5·30 a.m. on week days, and 6·30 on Sundays, and go to bed at 8 p.m. and 7 p.m.; they are employed shoemaking, tailoring, mat-making, picking oakum, cotton, &c., stoking, sewing, knitting, cooking, washing, and cleaning. There are also 8 hard-labour machines in the prison, but they are seldom in use, few prisoners being sentenced to hard labour, except for what are termed by the governor statutory offences, viz., "night poaching," breaches of the Mercantile Marine Act, and breaches of the Articles of War.

	£	s.	d.
The net profit on work done by prisoners amounted to - - - -	122	7	10
Estimated value of work done for the prison - - - - -	142	2	6
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison - - - - -	1,533	1	9
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on their labour -	15	2	0½

Average weekly cost of the food, 1*s.* 7*d.* per head. The provisions are supplied by contract. Eight prisoners received extra diet for the aggregate number of 91 days.

The surgeon visits the prison daily, and as often as may be necessary when there is sickness; all the prisoners are visited by him twice a week, and those in confinement above three months undergo a special examination monthly. Two prisoners have died from disease of the kidneys, and one (a deserter from the Royal Engineers) was removed to the Military Hospital in Edinburgh.

The chaplain, who is also teacher, spends four hours daily in the prison in the performance of his duties. The females are taught by the matron.

During the year 31 children (not exceeding 14 years of age) were committed to this prison. Of this number 9 were under 10 years of age, 19 were sentenced from 3 to 5 years at a reformatory school. The offences with which they were charged are as follows:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Theft - - -	25	3	28
Malicious mischief - -	1	—	1
Culpable homicide - -	2	—	2
Total - -	28	3	31

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
Committed for trial - - -	3	1
Convicted and sentenced to imprisonment	7	9
Convicted and sentenced to penal servitude -	6	1
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act -	4	—
„ the Game Laws - -	2	—

	Males.	Females.
For assault	14	9
Others summarily convicted	18	37
Debtors	1	—
	55	57
Total	112	
Total on the same day last year	44	41
Total	85	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males—Mat-making		9
Shoemaking		2
Tailoring		1
Cleaning		3
Attending fires		2
Crank		2
Sick		1
Oakum and cotton		34
Total		54
Females—Sewing		8
Knitting		6
Oakum and cotton		29
Cleaning		2
Cooking and washing		4
Sick		2
Not working		6
Total		57

ROSS AND CROMARTY.

DINGWALL PRISON.

	Criminals.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Committed in the year - - -	45	23	68	5
Average daily number in custody -	3	3	6	—
Re-committals - - -	7	7	14	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - - -	—	—	8	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	—	8	—

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - - -	14	—	5	—	19	—	19
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	5	6	3	—	8	6	14
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	7	2	1	2	8	4	12
„ 1 month „ 2 „	2	1	5	—	7	1	8
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	3	—	—	—	3	—	3
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	2	—	2	—	4	—	4
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	—	—	1	—	1	—	1

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m., and retire to bed at 8 p.m. They have an hour's exercise, and are employed ten hours daily breaking stones, mat making, repairing sheep nets and the prison clothes, teasing hair, sewing and knitting, and in the prison services. There is also one hard-labour machine in the prison, but it is seldom used.

	£	s.	d.
The profit arising from the prisoners' labour amounted to - - -	8	11	4
Estimated value of work done for the prison - - - -	31	10	0
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	205	12	7½
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on their labour -	27	11	10½

Average weekly cost of the food, 1*s.* 9¾*d.* per head.

The provisions are purchased, as required, in the market. No extra diet has been issued to the prisoners.

The surgeon visits the prison once a week. In case of sickness he attends as often as may be required. The general health of the prisoners has been good; the diet is sufficient, the warming and ventilation satisfactory. There is very little fall for the drainage, and the water frequently rises to the room in which the heating apparatus is placed. It is desirable that this defect should be remedied without delay.

There has been no change in the duties performed by the chaplain or schoolmaster. No addition has been made to the supply of books for the use of the prisoners. I would recommend that the chaplain be requested to submit, for the consideration of the County Prison Board, a list of the books he requires.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination	—	1
Convicted and sentenced to imprisonment	5	1
Debtors	1	—
	6	2
Total	8	
Total on the same day last year	4	4
Total	8	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows :—

Males—Breaking stones	1
Mat-making	3
Cooking	1
Debtor, not employed	1
Females—Sewing	2

TAIN PRISON.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed in the year	21	8	29
Greatest number in custody at any one time	5	2	7

This prison is licensed for the confinement of prisoners sentenced to periods of imprisonment not exceeding 60 days.

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison during the year - - -	78	3	0

The prison is clean and in good order. No case of sickness has occurred during the year.

There was only one inmate (a civil prisoner) at the time of my visit.

The books are all properly entered. There has been no occurrence which requires special remark.

CROMARTY PRISON.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed in the year - -	7	—	7
Greatest number in custody at any one time - -	3	—	3

This prison is licensed for the confinement of prisoners sentenced for periods not exceeding 60 days.

There was only one inmate on the day of inspection, a prisoner sentenced to imprisonment for 60 days, for poaching. He was employed cleaning and whitewashing the prison.

The surgeon and chaplain visit the prison regularly when there are any prisoners. There has been no sickness, but the prison is very damp during the winter months.

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison -	48	0	2

As there is now easy communication with the towns of Tain and Dingwall, it appears to me quite unnecessary to maintain a prison at Cromarty. There have only been seven persons committed to the prison during the year; and, with the exception of one case (in which three boys were imprisoned 32 hours each for stealing wood) there has not been more than one prisoner in confinement at one time. The longest sentence has been for 30 days.

ROXBURGHSHIRE.

JEDBURGH PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Committed in the year - -	181	26	207	11
Average daily number in custody -	12	2	14	1
Re-committals - - -	16	—	16	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - -	—	—	30	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	—	4	—

Length of Sentence.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - -	12	3	4	—	16	3	19
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	31	6	6	—	37	6	43
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	44	12	7	—	51	12	63
„ 1 month „ 2 „	19	1	—	—	19	1	20
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	4	—	1	—	5	—	5
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	3	—	—	—	3	—	3
„ 6 „ „ 1 year -	4	—	—	—	4	—	4
Penal servitude - - -	4	1	—	—	4	1	5

During the alterations now in progress in the prison at Selkirk, prisoners from that county sentenced to imprisonment for periods exceeding three weeks are committed to this gaol. There have been no alterations in the buildings or in the discipline of the prison since the last report. The prisoners rise at 6 a.m., and go to bed at 8 p.m.; they are employed 10 hours daily, stocking weaving, picking wool and oakum, washing and cleaning. There are also two hard-labour machines, in the prison, which are seldom used.

	£	s.	d.
The net profit on work done by the prisoners amounted to - - -	21	11	4
Estimated value of work done for the prison - - - - -	40	0	0

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure during the year	552	8	6
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on their labour	35	18	4

Average weekly cost of the food, 1*s.* 5¾*d.*

The provisions are supplied by contract. No extra diet has been issued to the prisoners.

The surgeon visits the prison regularly twice a week. The health of the prisoners is "remarkably good." The provisions are of good quality and sufficient; the warming, ventilation, and drainage satisfactory. Three prisoners were removed to a lunatic asylum; they were all insane when admitted, having been committed to the prison for safe custody.

The chaplain is also "teacher;" he sees every prisoner at least once a week, and gives instruction to the juveniles daily.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
Sentenced to penal servitude	1	—
Summarily convicted	4	1
Total	5	1

They were employed:—

Males—Picking wool	2
Stocking making	1
Cooking and cleaning	2
Females—Washing	1

KELSO PRISON.

This prison contains four cells licensed for the confinement of prisoners sentenced for periods not exceeding 10 days.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed in the year	21	7	28
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time	—	—	3
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time	—	—	3

Total ordinary expenditure during the year, 34*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.*
The prison is in good order. The keeper died suddenly in the early part of the year, and has been succeeded by Mr. George Lamb.

HAWICK PRISON.

This prison also contains four cells, licensed in like manner for periods not exceeding 10 days.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed in the year - -	52	15	57
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - -	—	—	4
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	—	1

Total ordinary expenditure during the year, 42*l.*
The prison is in good order.

SELKIRKSHIRE.

SELKIRK PRISON.

Criminal Prisoners.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed in the year - -	104	11	115
Average daily number in custody -	6	1	7
Re-committals - - -	4	1	5
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - -	—	—	19
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	—	2

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - -	26	4	1	—	27	4	31
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	20	1	2	—	22	1	23
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	12	4	5	2	17	6	23
„ 1 month „ 2 „	9	—	—	—	9	—	9
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	2	1	—	—	2	1	3
„ 6 „ „ 1 year -	4	—	1	—	5	—	5
„ 1 year „ 2 „	6	—	—	—	6	—	6

Alterations are now in progress by which the old cells will be enlarged, and two more cells for male prisoners, with airing yards for both sexes, and an office, will be added to the prison; some additional accommodation will also be provided in the governor's house. In the meantime, prisoners sentenced to periods of imprisonment exceeding three weeks are sent to the prison at Jedburgh.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m., and go to bed at 8 p.m.; they are employed sandbreaking, mat-making, shoemaking, picking oakum, hair, and wool, and sewing.

	£	s.	d.
The net profit on work done by the prisoners amounted to - - - -	15	5	4
Estimated value of work done for the prison - - - - -	3	9	3
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison - - - - -	206	1	9½
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on the prisoners' labour - - - - -	26	15	4½

Average weekly cost of the food, 1*s.* 9½*d.* per head.

The surgeon attends twice a week. He states: "The "general health of the prisoners is invariably good. The "provisions are of good quality, and sufficient in quantity, "except in a small proportion of the prisoners receiving the "second rate of diet while sentenced to hard labour for "two months." One prisoner, committed to the prison as a "dangerous lunatic," has been removed to an asylum.

The chaplain visits the prison once a week; he also performs Divine service on Sunday when there are as many as five prisoners. The schoolmaster attends regularly, and is qualified for his office.

There were no prisoners in confinement on the day of inspection.

The prison was much crowded for 15 days in the early part of the year in consequence of a number of railway labourers having been committed for a riot, the circumstance was reported to the Secretary of State, who authorized the immediate removal of 10 prisoners to the prison at Jedburgh.

STIRLINGSHIRE.

STIRLING PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Debtors.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Committed in the year - -	457	187	644	12
Average daily number in custody -	32	14	46	1
Re-committals - - - - -	45	27	72	—
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - - -	—	—	46	—
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - - -	—	—	21	—

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - -	87	3	38	2	125	5	130
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	99	5	55	2	154	7	161
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	137	7	48	1	185	8	193
„ 1 month „ 2 „	51	3	19	5	70	8	78
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	6	—	—	—	6	—	6
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	8	—	3	—	11	—	11
„ 6 „ „ 1 year -	13	—	5	—	18	—	18
„ 1 year „ 2 „	9	—	3	—	12	—	12
Penal servitude - - - -	3	—	4	—	7	—	7

No alteration has been made since the last report. The prisoners rise at the usual hour, and are employed "tailoring, "shoemaking, mat-making, picking oakum, platting coir, "sewing and knitting, washing, and in the prison service."

	£	s.	d.
Net profit on work done by the prisoners - - - - -	41	2	8½
Estimated value of work done for the prison - - - - - -	64	3	6
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	1,095	5	8½
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on their labour -	21	10	5¼

Average weekly cost of the food, 1*s.* 9½*d.* per head.

The provisions and fuel are supplied by contract. Six prisoners received extra diet by order of the surgeon for the aggregate number of 126 days.

The surgeon states: "I attend at the prison two days in "each week regularly, and at any other time when required. "The general health of the prisoners has been excellent. "The provisions are of good quality and sufficient; the "warming, ventilation, and drainage satisfactory."

The chaplain spends four hours at the prison daily, except Saturday, visiting and giving instruction to the prisoners from cell to cell. The females receive instruction from the matron, under the superintendence of the chaplain.

Number of punishments for prison offences: males 25, female 1.

I would recommend that the male warders be supplied with uniform. The appearance of a warder in uniform is of great assistance in the maintenance of discipline; but as the pay of these officers is only 46*l.* 16*s.* and 42*l.* 18*s.* respectively, they cannot afford to be well dressed at all times.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection:—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination - - -	1	—
Committed for trial at assizes or sessions -	3	1
Convicted at assizes or sessions, and sentenced to imprisonment - -	2	3
„ sentenced to penal servitude -	2	2
Convicted summarily:—		
Under the Criminal Justice Act -	10	6
„ Game Laws - -	1	—
For assault - - - -	2	—
Others summarily convicted - -	—	1
	21	13
Total - - -	34	
Total on the same day last year -	33	18
Total - - -	51	

The prisoners on the day of inspection were employed as follows:—

Males—Teasing oakum		15
Platting coir		1
Cleaning		2
Untried, not working		2
Sick		1
Total		21
Females—Cooking		2
Washing		2
Cleaning		1
Sewing		3
Making and mending prison clothes		1
Untried, not working		1
Not working, according to Rule 79		3
Total		13

FALKIRK PRISON.

This prison has already been condemned as wholly unfit to be used for the confinement of prisoners, and the plans for a new prison were approved by the Secretary of State in the month of May 1864, but the work has not even been commenced.

The number of persons confined in this prison in the last year has been 65 males and 24 females. The greatest number at any one time has been four males and three females, and some prisoners have been detained 10 and in one case 12 days. I would recommend that prisoners of all classes be sent to the county prison at Stirling until proper accommodation is provided at Falkirk.

WIGTOWNSHIRE.

STRANRAER PRISON.

Criminal Prisoners.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed in the year - -	37	20	57
Average daily number in custody	3	1	4
Re-committals - - -	4	2	6
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - -	—	—	7
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	—	4

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - -	—	—	3	—	3	—	3
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	8	—	2	—	10	—	10
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	7	1	7	—	14	1	15
„ 1 month „ 2 „	7	—	2	—	9	—	9
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
3 „ „ 6 „	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	1	—	—	—	1	—	1

No alteration has been made in the prison since the last report.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m., and retire to bed at 8 p.m., except on Sundays, when they rise an hour later and go to bed one hour earlier. They are employed ten hours daily, picking oakum, sewing and mending, and in the prison services. There are two hard-labour machines in the prison, but they are seldom used.

	£	s.	d.
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	227	15	6½
Average annual cost per prisoner -	56	18	10½

Average weekly cost of the food, 2*s.* 11*d.* per head.

No extra diet has been issued to the prisoners.

The surgeon attends twice every week, and oftener when required. The general health of the prisoners has been good. There has been no death or removal on medical grounds. The provisions are of good quality and sufficient; the drainage and ventilation satisfactory.

The chaplain performs Divine service on Sunday, and visits the prisoners once a week. No provision is made for secular instruction.

The governor was absent on sick leave at the time of my visit. No attempt has been made to remedy the defect in the kitchen flue, which smokes so much that it is almost impossible to light the fire; in other respects I found the prison in good order, the only inmates being two civil prisoners.

WIGTOWN PRISON.

	Criminal Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed in the year - -	56	31	87
Average daily number in custody	5	2	7
Re-committals - - -	7	3	10
Greatest number of male criminals at any one time - -	—	—	9
Greatest number of female criminals at any one time - -	—	—	7

NUMBER of PERSONS sentenced to different Periods of Imprisonment during the Year.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	Adults.	Juveniles.	
Not exceeding 7 days - -	1	—	—	1	1	1	2
Above 7 and not exceeding 14 days	14	1	9	—	23	1	24
„ 14 „ „ 1 month	8	2	6	—	14	2	16
„ 1 month „ 2 „	9	—	7	—	16	—	16
„ 2 „ „ 3 „	9	—	1	—	10	—	10
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	1	—	2	—	3	—	3
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
„ 1 year „ „ 2 „	1	—	—	—	1	—	1

No alteration has been made in the prison since the last report.

The prisoners rise at 6 a.m., and go to bed at 8 p.m. They are employed ten hours daily, picking oakum, breaking stones, pumping water, sewing, and knitting.

	£	s.	d.
The net profit on work done by the prisoners amounted to - -	4	6	2½
Total ordinary expenditure for the prison	202	12	5½
Average annual cost per prisoner, after deducting the profit on their labour -	25	7	0

Average weekly cost of the food, 1*s.* 10½*d.* per head.

The provisions are purchased in the town. No extra diet has been issued to the prisoners.

The health of the prisoners has been good. There has been no death or removal on medical grounds. The surgeon attends once a week, and oftener when necessary. He considers the diet sufficient, but not more than sufficient to maintain health and strength. The drainage and ventilation are satisfactory.

The chaplain performs Divine service on Sunday, and visits each prisoner in his cell once a week for the purpose of religious instruction, but no secular instruction is given to the prisoners.

The number of punishments for prison offences has been 19.

The kitchen, which is small, is used also as a wash-house and for bathing the prisoners. I recommend that a separate room be built, to be used as a bath-room and wash-house.

Prisoners present on the day of inspection :—

	Males.	Females.
For re-examination - - -	2	—
Convicted by jury - - -	2	—
Under the Game Laws - -	3	—
Summarily convicted - - -	1	—
Total - -	8	—

The prisoners were employed picking oakum.

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